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REPORT

ON THE

Public Health Administration of the Punjab

DURING THE YEAR 1932

BY

MAJOR R. C. MALHOTRA, O.B.E., I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health, Punjab,

TOGETHER WITH

The Report on Sanitary Works

BY

D. A. HOWELL, ESQUIRE, M.I.C.E.,
Supdg. Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab,

AND

A SUMMARY OF

The Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, Punjab,
during the financial year 1932-33.

Lahore :

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The text of the Public Health Report is limited to 41 pages and that of the Superintending Engineer to XXIV pages.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Para.	Subject.	Page.
	CHAPTER I.—CLIMATIC AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.	
1	Chief Meteorological Features	1—3
2	Economic conditions	3
	CHAPTER II.—VITAL STATISTICS.	
3	Population	3—4
4—6	Births and Birth-rate	4—5
7—11	Deaths and Death-rate	5—8
12	Seasonal Incidence of Mortality	8
13	Age Incidence of Mortality	8—9
14	Death-rate by Religions and Classes	10
15	Railway Employees	10
16	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	10
17	Cantonments	10
18	Summary of state of the public health in the year 1932 ..	11
	CHAPTER III.—CHIEF DISEASES.	
19	Cholera	11—14
20	Smallpox	14—16
21	Plague	16—18
22—25	Fevers	18
23	(*a*) Malaria	18
24	(*b*) Relapsing Fever	18—19
25	(*c*) Influenza	19
26	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	19
27—29	Respiratory Diseases	19
28	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	19—20
29	Diphtheria	20
30	Injuries	20
31	" All other causes "	20—21
	(*a*) Ankylostomiasis	21
	(*b*) Leprosy	21
	CHAPTER IV.—VACCINATION.	
32	Vaccination Staff	21—22
33	Number of Vaccinations	22—25
34	Cost of the Department	25
35	Success of Vaccination	25
36	Vaccination Inspections	26
37	Vaccination in Indian States in the Punjab	26
38	Vaccination Law Amendment Act	26
39	Women Vaccinators	27
	CHAPTER V.—URBAN AND RURAL SANITATION.	
40	Urban Sanitation	28—30
41	Rural Sanitation	30—32
42	Religious Fairs	32
43	School Hygiene	32—33
44	Flood Relief Measures	33—34
	CHAPTER VI.—ADMINISTRATION.	
45	Public Health Staff	35
46	Punjab Vaccine Institute	36—37
47	Epidemiological Bureau	37
48	Maternity and Child Welfare	37—38
49	Public Health Chemical Laboratory	38—39
50	Public Health Equipment Depôt	39
51	Education Bureau and Health Propaganda	39—40
52	Inspections	40
53	Conclusion	40

Proceedings of the Punjab Government (Ministry of Education) in the Public Health Department, No. 32118-P. H., dated the 8th December 1933.

READ—

The report on the Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1932.

The year 1932 presented no abnormal features. Rain-fall was normal, and mortality from the three chief epidemics, malaria, small-pox and plague, was less than the average, though there was a considerable small-pox scare in the capital of the province.

Consequently there was a decline in the death rate, from 26·0 per thousand in 1931 to 24·7 per thousand, the number of deaths (579,382) being less than in any of the last ten years except for 1927 and 1928. At the same time the number of births (970,236) exceeded those for every one of the last ten years, except 1931 (1,002,251). As usual the number of boys born exceeded the number of girls, the number of the former for every one hundred of the latter being 111·9, as compared with 111·5 in 1931 and 111·8 for the quinquennium 1926 to 1930; and the urban birth rate was also, as always, considerably lower than the rural, being 37·2 as against 42·0 per thousand.

A regrettable feature of the vital satistics is that the infantile mortality rate is still very high. In the year under report it was 178·52 per thousand births, or 0·26 higher than in 1931. This is, however, somewhat better than in 1930 when the rate was 185·73 per thousand.

Cholera.—During the year there were 1,119 cases of Cholera of which 614 were fatal, the proportion of fatal cases being apparently about the same as in the previous year when there were 706 cases and 391 deaths.

The statistics for the last 9 years, given in Chapter III of the report, show that the detecting agency has during the last four years become more efficient; as previous to 1929 the proportion of deaths to cases was far higher, being in one year as much as 11/13ths. The Government think that the Director of Public Health is correct in his statement that this difference is due not to improved treatment so much as to more thorough protective methods.

Small-pox.—The death rate per thousand of population is given by Director of Public Health for this and for the other epidemics, both according to the census population and according to the estimated population. In view of the great increase in population shown in the 1932 census it is advisable for statistical purposes to make use of the "estimated population" figures, *i.e.*, the figures according to the last census *plus* additions calculated on the difference between births and deaths of the year. Small-pox death rate per thousand of the population as calculated on estimated population was 0·21 in 1932 as against 0·15 in 1931 and 0·31 during the quinquennium 1927-31. The increase of the epidemic is stated in the report to be "a manifestation of the periodic wave of infection to which the Province is liable every five years or so". It is gratifying, however, that the report goes on to show that the crest of the wave was kept at a comparatively low level, and undoubtedly this was largely due to intensified vaccination operations.

Vaccination.—The progress made in vaccination during the last few years is described in detail in Chapter IV of the report. Not only there has been an increase of staff, but also a very large rise in the average number of operations performed by each vaccinator, due as the Director of Public Health explains not so much to the increased energy

of vaccinators as to improvement in organization. A study of the statistics given in paragraph 33 of the report shows that during the last 9 years there has every year except one been a steady increase in the number of vaccinations, which rose from 957,835 in 1924-25 to 1,718,983 in 1931-32, and during the year under report to 3,607,285. These figures include both primary and re-vaccination operations, the latter, for the first time, greatly exceeded the former in number during the year under report. If progress at anything like this rate is continued, more than half the population will soon be immune ; and the Public Health Department should make this their present objective. The total cost of vaccination during the year was Rs. 3,46,750, and it is interesting to note that the average cost of a successful vaccination was Re. 0-2-0 as against Re. 0-3-7 in 1931. The high proportion of successful operations is doubtless due to increased inspecton work. Another pleasing feature in vaccination progress is the increasingly large use of women vaccinators, who have accounted for nearly 30,000 vaccinations during the year.

Plague. Mortality from plague showed a slight increase as compared with 1931 (2,003 as against 1,150), but it is hoped that this does not portend a further rise. It was confined mainly to three sub-montane districts of Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur and Sialkot. There was a considerable amount of inoculation (91,600) in infected areas, and anti-plague measures were carried on throughout the province.

Other diseases.— As regards other diseases, it may be observed that malaria was not severe during the year under report, but that a very considerable amount of quinine was distributed free through the Public Health Department. It is feared by Government that much quinine is thus distributed to well-to-do persons, and endeavours are being made to work out arrangements for the sale of quinine in all districts, with free distribution only to those who cannot afford to buy it. Another feature that is noticeable with regard to " other diseases " is that the urban death rate, due to diseases resulting from defective sanitation and health arrangements, such as respiratory diseases, dysentery and diarrhoea, is far higher in Multan than in any other of the large towns. This points to the great need of supply of good drainage and pure drinking water, and of roads being metelled and coal tarred to keep the dust nuisance under control. These improvements cannot be brought about unless there exists a public opinion which can force the local bodies to carry out the necessary reforms.

Urban sanitation.—It is regrettable that financial stringency entailed a considerable reduction of municipal expenditure on conservancy and drainage. The same reason has prevented Government from giving grants for new schemes, though a considerable number of important schemes already in hand were continued and completed. The Government hopes that the remarks contained in the report to the effect that " local bodies are becoming more alive to their responsibility for maintaining sanitary works " is correct, but are constrained to remark that in addition to the Shishmahal sewage works of the Lahore Municipality mentioned in the report, examples of inadequate maintenance of several other important works also came to their notice during the year.

Rural sanitation.—It is gratifying to note that despite financial stringency considerable headway was made with the problem of supplying wholesome water in rural areas. The report also shows that there was commendable activity in public health propaganda in villages, and progress in village sanitation, with or without the help of village sanitation regulations passed by District Boards. The work done included the opening of ventilators in village houses, the paving of lanes, the construction of cesspools (in Karnal District), the removal of manure heaps from inside village abadis and the digging of manure pits. While admirable work was done in many cases, the work done in

the Gujranwala district was particularly noteworthy, and the congratulations of Government are due to the Deputy Commissioner, Khan Bahadur Malik Zaman Mehdi and Dr. Riaz Ali Shah, District Medical Officer of Health and his staff. The results there show what excellent work for rural sanitation can be done if Deputy Commissioner and District Medical Officer of Health cooperate closely with each other. During the current year the Government have created the appointment of Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, with Mr. F. L. Brayne as the first incumbent, and it is confidently expected that this step will assist all concerned to make village life healthier and happier than is the case at present.

Maternity and child welfare.—It is pleasing to observe that the number of health centres in the Province increased during the year from 35 to 38, and though the number of Health Visitors being trained at the Punjab Health School is still very small, their number is steadily increasing, and the Inspectress of Health Centres who is also the Principal of the Punjab Health School (Mrs. Mitra) was able to pay useful visits of inspection to most of the health centres. The considerable increase in the number of trained Dais is also a matter for congratulation, the number under training having risen from 939 to 1,405, while 517 Dais trained at Health Centres were able to obtain the indigenous Dai certificate of the Punjab Central Midwives Board. Government take this opportunity of acknowledging the help given by the Punjab Red Cross Society towards the upkeep of centres and training of village Dais.

Administration.—During the year Col. C. A. Gill, K.H.S., D.P.H., I.M.S., was appointed Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, and ceased to be Director of Public Health after five years of devoted and enthusiastic labour, in the course of which immense strides were made by the department. The Government desire to express their thanks to him and their regret at his leaving the province. For the remaining five months of the year the charge of Director of Public Health was held by Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, D.P.H., who had officiated in the same capacity on two previous occasions, and the thanks of Government are also due to him for his efficient control of the department.

Order.—Ordered that copies the this review be circulated with the report, and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India ; also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Ordered further that a copy be furnished to the Director of Public Health, Punjab, for information.

By order of the Punjab Government,
(Ministry of Education).

P. MARSDEN,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Transferred Departments.

FIROZ KHAN NOON,
Minister for Education.

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ERRATA.

Annual Report on the Public Health Administration in the Punjab during the year 1932.

1. In line 2, paragraph 20, page 15, *for* " periodicl " *read* " periodic ".
2. In line 19, paragraph 50, page 39, *omit* " Rs. ".
3. In line 4, of paragraph 1, of Appendix I, *read* " Mr. " *for* " Dr. ".
4. Page 1, paragraph 1, line 5, *add* " to the Superintending Engineer " after " Personal Assistant "
5. Page ii, paragraph 4, item V, line 1, *omit* " comma (,) " after " Government ".
6. Page iii, paragraph 13, line 2, *omit* " comma (,) " after " of ".
7. Page iv, line 2, paragraph 17, *add* " a " after " make ".
8. Page v, sub-paragraph of paragraph 20, *omit* " comma (,) " after " arrangements ".
9. Page v, part V, of heading in line 1, *read* " for " instead of " or ".
10. Page viii, item 6, line 3 *read* " 44,000 " *for* " 4,000 ".
11. Page viii, item 7, line 4 *read* " 43,000 " *for* " 4,000 ".
12. Serial No. 16, column 3, *read* $\frac{\text{" 5,000 "}}{10,000}$ *for* $\frac{\text{" 0 0 "}}{10,000}$.
13. Serial No. 16, column 5, *read* " 5,000 " *for* " 500 ".
14. Serial No. 17, sub-column 14, *read* " 101 " *for* " — ".
15. Serial No. 23, sub-column 19, *read* " 31,422 " *for* " 31,432 ".
16. Serial No. 41, column 10, *read* " 13,171 " *for* " 171 ".
17. Footnote on page 11, *read* " Khiragali " *for* " Khangali ".

APPENDIX III.

18. Page xii, item 1, column 2, *read* " 18,356 " *for* " 183 6 ".
19. Page xii, item 1, sub-column 8, against Hansi *read* " 4,420 " *for* " 4,220 ".
20. Page xii, column 1, item 4, against Sirsa *read* " 4,480,000 " S. Yards " *for* " — ".
21. Page xii, column 4, item 5, against Tohana *read* " maunds " *for* " miles ".
22. Page xii, columns 7 and 8, item 5, against Tohana *read* " nil " *for* " 1,046 " and *read* " 1,046 " *for* " nil ".
23. Page xii, column 13, item 5, against Tohana *read* " 74 " *for* " nil ".
24. Page xii, column 14, item 5, against Tohana *read* " 34 " *for* " nil ".
25. Page xiii, column 2, item 7, against Pundri of Karnal District, *read* " 6,053 " *for* 6,063 ".
26. Page xiii, item 1, against Ambala of District in column 2, *read* " 35,193 " *for* " 35,913 ".
27. Page xiii, item 1, against Ambala of Ambala District in column 7, *read* " A. R. P. Yds. 10-2-33-21¾ " *for* " nil ".
28. Page xiv, item 1, column 8, *read* " 48,571 " *for* " 4,857 ".
29. Page xiv, item 2, against Kangra of Kangra District, in column 1, *read* " 7/10 " *for* " 1/10 " square miles.
30. Page 14, item 4, against Palampur of Kangra District, in column 3, *read* " streams " *for* " nil ".
31. Page xiv, item 1 of Hoshiarpur District, column 5, *read* " 48,000 " *for* " 4,800 ".
32. Page xv, item 1, against Ludhiana of Ludhiana District, in coulmn 4, *read* " 797,880 " *for* " 79,880 ".
33. Page xv, item 1, against Ludhiana of Ludhiana District, in column 5, *read* " 430,000 " *for* " 930,000 ".
34. Page xvi, item 5, against Patti of Lahore District, in column 15 *read* " 51/- " *for* " 5/- ".
35. Page xvi, item 6, Lahore District, in column " Name of Municipality " *read* " Khudian (S. T. C.) " *for* " Kundian (S. T. C.) ".
36. Page xvi, item 6, against Khudian of Lahore District, in column 6, *read* " ditches " *after* " discharged into ".
37. Page xvi, item 8 of Lahore District, coulmn 2, *read* " 13,814 " *for* " 3814 ".
38. Page xvi, item 8, against Baghbanpura of Lahore District, in column 3, *insert* " lift " between " Hand " and " pumps "
39. Page xvi, Lahore District, in column " Name of Municipality " *add* as item No. 9 " Ichhra " before " S. T. C. ".
40. Page xvii, item 10 of Lahore District, column 1, *read* " 2,009 " *for* " 20 ".
41. Page xvii, item 10, against Pattoki Mandi of Lahore District, in column 3 *read* " wells " *for* " — ".
42. Page xvii, item 2 against Jandiala of Amritsar District in column 5, *read* " 18,000 ", *for* " 1,800 ".
43. Page xvii, item 6, of Gurdaspur District in column " Name of Municipality " *read* " Siri Govindpur " *for* " Siri Govind pur ".
44. Page xvii, item 7 of Gurdaspur District in column 1, *read* " 1·56 Sq. miles " *for* " 1·56 qs. miles ".
45. Page xvii, item 2 of Sialkot District in column 5, *read* " 5 carts " *for* " 5 Cwts ".
46. Page xix, item 9 of Gujranwala District, against Hafizabad in column 4, *read* " 1,35,000 " *for* " 1,35,00 ".
47. Page xix, item 4, of Sheikhupura District, against Chuharkana, column 2, *read* " 3,399 " *for* " 339 ".

48. Page xix item 6 Shahkot in Sheikhupura district, insert the following in columns 1 to 15 against nil :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Acres 46¾	1,490.	Canal water for cleaning the drains and wells for drinking purposes.	...	...	By means of drains.	1 Acre.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1817/9/-	166/11/-	...	...	924/10/2	5192/7/-	107/8/-	7803/-/6

49. Page xix, item 1 of Shahpur district, against Shahpur Civil Station in column 1, *read* " A. K. " *for* " A. K. M·"
" 1203 — 1½ " 120 — 3 — 1½.

50. Page xix, item 3 of Shahpur district, against Miani in column 8, *read* " 2876/-" *for* " 876/- ".

51. Page xx, item 5 of Shahpur district, in column " Name of Municipality ", *read* " Sahiwal ". *for* " Satruwal."

52. Page xx, item 7 of Shahpur district, against Sargodha in column 7, *read* " 138 " *for* " 38 ".

A. R. P. A. K. P.

53. Page xx, item 2 of Jhelum district, in colum 1, *read* " 110·1-11 " *for* " 110·1-11 "

54. Page xx, item 2 of Jhelum district, in column 8 against sweeper, *read* " 21 " for " 2 ".

55. Page xx, of item 1 of Rawalpindi district, in column 3, *read* " piped water supply " *for* "piped wel ".

56. Page xxi, item 2 of Mianwali district, in column 4, *read* " 40 000 " for " 4,000 ".

57. Page xxi, item 2 of Lyallpur district, in column 13, *read* " 487 " for " 970."

58. Page xxi, item 2 of Lyallpur district, in column 14, *read* " 970 " *for* " 487 ".

59. Page xxi, item 3 of Lyallpur district, in column 2, *read* " 5911 " *for* " 3,911."

60. Page xxi, item 4 of Lyallpur district, in colum 1, *read* K M S. F for " K ."
363 = 11 = 231¾ 363."

61. Page xxi, item 4 of Lyallpur district, in column 12, *read* " nil " for " 2000 ".

62. Page xxi, item 4 of Lyallpur district, in column 13, *read* " 2,000 " *for* " 66 ".

63. Page xxi, item 4 of Lyallpur district, in column 14 *read* " 66 " *for* " nil ".

64. Page xxii, item 6 of Lyallpur district in column 1, *read* " K " *for*
274 " 174 ".

65. Page xxii item 1 of Multan district, in column 6, *read* " gravity " *for* " Grain ".

66. Page xxiii item 4 of Multan district, in column 5, *read* " 1,000 " *for* " 100 ".

67. Page xxiii, item 10 of Multan district, in column 2, *read* " 10,982 " *for* " 10,982 ".
3,361

68. Page xxiii, item 11 of Multan district, in column " Name of Municipality " *read* " Jahanian " *for* " Jaharian ".

69. Page xxiii, item 14 of Multan district, in column " Name of Municipality " *read* " Vehari " *for* " Vihra ".

70. Page xxiii, item 3 of Muzaffargarh district, in column 2 *read* " 3,931 " *for* " 3·931 ".

71. Page xxiv, item 2 of Dera Ghazi Khan district, in column 6 *read* " fall " *for* " fail ".

72. Page xxiv, item 4 of Dera Ghazi Khan district, in column 2 *read* " 2,680 " *for* " 260 ".

73. Page xxxii, October Departure, against Lyallpur *for* " +25 " *read* " +2·5 ".

74. Page xxxiii, January Departure, against Khushab *for* " .0 " *read* " 0 ".
December Departure, against Ambala *for* " — " *read* " —8 ".

75. Page xxxiv, January Departure, against Montgomery *for* " —·37 " *read* " —0·37 ".
February Departure, against Lyallpur *for* " —0·7 " *read* " ·0·07 ".
July Actual, against Khanpur *for* " 6·1 " *read* " 6·17 ".
August Departure, against Montgomery *for* " —1 40 " *read* " —1·40 ".
September Departure, against Ludhiana *for* " — 65 " *read* " —0·65 ".

76. Page lxii, annual vaccination statement No. I, against total of municipal towns of Rawalpindi Division *for* " 29 458 " *read* " 294,583 ".

77. Page lxvii of Appendix II to annual vaccination statement No. I against Dera Gazhi Khan in column of " population " of 1931 *for* " 491,023 " *read* " 491,032 ".

49 D of PH—382—24-3-34—SGPP Lahore.

CHAPTER I.—Climatic and Economic Conditions.

Chief meteorological data.

1. Of all the Provinces in India, the Punjab, which lies mostly towards the north, is susceptible in the greatest degree to the vicissitudes of climate. If its winter is the coldest, its summer is also the hottest with the possible exception of Sindh.

The irregular variations in temperature which accompany the change of weather are more frequent and more pronounced than in the damper Province of Bengal, and for the matter of that in any other Province in India.

Except Western Rajputana and Sindh, which lie on its southern border, the Punjab is in great part also the driest, although the different parts of the Province exhibit diverse deviations in this respect.

Rainfall is scanty and uncertain in the southern and western districts, but along the foot of the Himalayas the conditions present a sharp contrast.

As is well known these characteristic features of the climate have exposed the Province in the past to severe epidemics of plague, cholera and small-pox to a varying degree in different parts of the Province. But during the year under report the climatic variations were not such so as to endanger the health of the Province to an appreciable degree, and the bill of health was therefore fairly satisfactory.

The chief meteorological features of the year may be summarised as follows:—

(a) *Rainfall.*

January.—Only one out of the 9 western disturbances which affected the weather in North-west India was productive of rainfall. It caused widespread rain in the Province on the 8th and 9th with scattered falls on the 7th and 10th. The total rainfall was in moderate defect in the east and north, but was in excess in the south-west.

February.—The disturbances were more active, four out of seven causing rain in the Province. The rainfall was, however, mostly confined to the hills and adjacent plains, and the total of the month was, as a matter of fact, in large defect.

March.—Seven disturbances entered North-west India during this month. The first two gave a few falls on the hills; the third was more active and was responsible for widespread rain on the 9th, 10th and 11th. The last three disturbances, which followed one another in quick succession, caused rainfall in the East and North Punjab almost daily from 23rd onwards, but only on a few days on the south-west.

The total rainfall of the month was in moderate excess in the east and north and in large excess in the south-west of the Province.

April.—The western disturbances were feeble, and the associated rainfall was mostly confined to the hills and the adjacent plains with the result that the total fall of the month was in large defect over the greater part of the Punjab.

May.—All the three western disturbances which entered North-west India during the month gave rain in the east and north of the Province; associated disturbed weather conditions gave rain in the Punjab Hills and adjoining plains between the 4th and 11th. But the total rain of the month was in moderate to large defect throughout the Province.

June.—Local thunder showers in the east and north, between 2nd and 5th June, caused low temperature over most of the Province during the period. But temperature rose rapidly thereafter and unusually high temperature prevailed till about the middle of the month, the maximum temperature of 115° to 119° being recorded on or about the 13th.

Numerous dust-storms in the plains and rain on the hills on the 15th and 16th lowered the temperature somewhat, and the fairly widespread rainfall, associated with a western disturbance which occurred between 20th and 23rd, brought the temperature below normal.

The temperature, however, rose again after the 23rd and went up markedly above normal on the 27th and 28th only to be brought down again to the normal by widespread thunderstorm and rain which occurred during the last two days of the month.

July.—The first week was dry over most of the plains. The monsoon extended into the Province on the 9th, and was fairly active for the next six days, specially in the East and North Punjab. During the second fortnight the activity of the monsoon was stimulated by two depressions from the Bay of Bengal; rainfall was almost a daily occurrence in the east and north, and it occasionally extended as well into the south-west.

August.—During the first ten days of the month the activity of the monsoon was stimulated by the passage of a shallow low pressure area from the south-west of the United Provinces to Baluchistan. With the disappearance of this low pressure, monsoon weakened in South-west Punjab, but still continued active till the 17th in the hills and submontane districts. After this date rainfall almost disappeared from the plains, but continued on the hills; it was specially heavy in the Simla Hills from 21st to 24th.

On the 25th there were fairly widespread thunder-storms in the plains. During the rest of the month weather was dry except for a few scattered showers.

September.—The monsoonic conditions during this month were affected by two depressions from the Bay. The first, which lay over West Central India on the 6th and moving slowly in a north-easterly direction filled up over the west of United Provinces on the 12th, caused widespread and locally heavy rains in the Province from the 6th to 8th, with local falls during the next four days. The most noteworthy fall was 14″ at Ambala during the 48 hours ending 8 A.M. of the 8th.

The second was a deep depression which passed over the North Central Provinces on the 23rd and broke up on the Punjab-Kumaon Hills on the 25th. It caused widespread and locally heavy rains in the East and North Punjab between 23rd and 25th.

Weather was dry during the remaining portion of the month.

October.—Four disturbances from the west passed across the extreme north of India during this month. The first caused widespread dust-storms on the 4th. The second gave a few falls of rain in the Punjab Hills on the 15th and 16th. The remaining two gave no rain.

November.—The month was dry except for a few thunder-storms on the 2nd and 3rd in the East Punjab Hills.

December.—The first fortnight of the month continued to be dry. During the second fortnight, however, three western disturbances which entered North-west India caused fairly widespread rainfall on the Punjab Hills and adjoining plains.

The month's total rainfall was in large excess in the east and north, and in moderate defect in the south-west of the Province.

(*b*) **Monsoonic Deviations.**—During the monsoon period the percentage departures of rainfall in the two sub-divisions of the Province were as follows:—

	June.	July.	August.	September.	Period from June to September.
Punjab East and North	—73	+17	—3	—26	—8
Punjab South-west ..	—70	+55	+8	—80	+1

(*c*) **Clouds.**—Skies were *more* clouded than usual in July and October. They were *less* clouded than usual in February, September and November.

(*d*) **Humidity.**—Humidity was in defect in the following months :—

February, April, May, June, October and November.

(*e*) **Temperature.**—*Maximum* temperature was above normal in January, February, March, April, June, September and November; it was below normal only in the month of May.

Minimum temperature was above normal in the month of January and below normal in the months of May and November.

Economic conditions.

2. The average wholesale price of the staple food-grains of the Province expressed in terms of rupees per maund, prevailing in the four principal markets during 1932 and the two previous years, is shown in Table I :—

TABLE I.

Locality.	Wheat.			Barley.			Jowar.		
	1932.	1931.	1930.	1932.	1931.	1930.	1932.	1931.	1930.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ambála ..	2 12 1	2 0 1	3 1 6	2 3 5	1 11 2	2 4 11	..	..	..
Lahore ..	2 11 9	2 0 5	3 0 6	1 11 9	1 8 4	2 2 5	2 4 7	2 3 11	3 1 2
Rawal-pindi.	2 15 9	2 4 3	3 4 8	1 14 1	1 10 9	2 3 9	2 3 6	2 5 3	2 13 0
Multan ..	2 8 11	1 12 3	2 13 7	1 12 3	1 4 10	2 1 5	1 15 4	1 7 6	2 10 10

Locality.	Bajra.			Maize.			Gram.		
	1932.	1931.	1930.	1932.	1931.	1930.	1932	1931.	1930.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ambala..	..	..	..	1 13 2	1 8 6	2 7 2	2 3 1	2 5 11	3 14 5
Lahore ..	2 1 0	1 15 1	3 6 1	2 6 6	1 14 4	2 14 5	2 0 3	2 4 8	3 10 6
Rawal-pindi.	2 4 11	1 14 4	2 13 10	2 5 10	1 10 3	2 13 11	2 3 6	2 7 4	3 11 2
Multan ..	2 0 10	1 12 8	2 12 4	2 2 8	1 13 0	2 11 4	2 0 10	2 2 9	3 6 4

The prices of all the food-grains except gram were dearer in the year under report than in the preceding two years. The rise in the price of wheat was due to its low out-turn and gambling in futures. The prices of other food grains rose in sympathy with the price of wheat and also because of the absence of rains during October, November and first three weeks of December, 1932. The fall in the price of gram was due to its good outturn during the year 1931-32.

There was no marked change in the wages of agricultural labourers.

CHAPTER II—Vital Statistics.

3. **Population.**—The estimated population calculated by adding the births and subtracting the deaths since the last census taken in the month of February 1931 was 24,189,503. The birth and death rates given in this report are, however, calculated on the census population of the British districts.

The natural increase in the population during the year under review was 390,854 as compared with 393,035 in the previous year.

The estimated population on 31st December, 1932, comprised 13,181,752 males and 11,007,751 females. The number of males thus exceeded the number of females by 2,174,001, as compared with 2,156,557 at the end of the preceding year.

4. **Births.**—The total number of births registered during 1932 was 970,236 or 41·4 *per mille* of which 512,408 (or 21·8 *per mille*) were males and 457,828 (or 19·5 *per mille*) were females. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 1,002,251 (or 42·7 *per mille*) of which 528,336 (22·5 *per mille*) were males and 473,915 (20·1 *per mille*) were females.

Annual Form No. 1.

The lesser number of births during the year under report were probably, to a material extent, a sequel of the mild epidemic of malaria which prevailed last year in certain districts of the Province.

Although there were less births in 1932 than in 1931, the record of births as compared to previous years was higher than that of any other year during the last decade:—

Year.	*No. of births.*	*Year.*	*No. of births.*
1932	970,236	1927	867,356
1931	1,002,251	1926	854,550
1930	887,521	1925	822,076
1929	911,918	1924	821,685
1928	949,930	1923	885,587

The birth-rate exhibited the usual seasonal variation, being highest in the winter months—November 4·21 and December 4·19—and lowest in the month of May 2·46.

The male and female births and birth-rates during the year under review and the preceding year are shown in Table II:—

TABLE II.

Year.	Males.		Females.		Excess of male over female births.	Rate of excess.	Ratio calculated on estimated population.	
	Births	Birth rate.	Births.	Birth rate.			Males.	Females.
1932 ..	512,408	21·8	457,828	19·5	54,580	2·3	21·2	18·9
1931 ..	528,336	22·5	473,915	20·1	54,421	2·4	22·2	19·9

The male birth rate in 1932 was, as usual, higher than the female birth rate, the excess being 2·3 *per mille* as compared with 2·4 *per mille* in the year 1931. The number of males born compared with every 100 females was 111·9 as compared with 111·5 during the year 1931 and 111·8 during the preceding quinquennium.

5. **The District Birth-rate.**—The district birth-rate varied between a maximum of 50·2 *per mille* and a minimum of 33·5 *per mille.* The five highest birth-rates were registered in Gurgaon (50·2), Rohtak (49·1), Gurdaspur (47·6), Sialkot (47·3) and Lyallpur (45·7), while the five lowest birth-rates were recorded in the districts of Lahore (33·5), Montgomery (34·4), Attock (35·2), Simla (36·0) and Kangra (36·2).

6. **The Urban and Rural Birth-rate.** The birth-rate of the 57 towns with a population of 10,000 or over was 37·3 *per mille* as compared with 36·5 *per mille* in the preceding year, whilst the birth-rate of all towns, 234 in number, was 37·2 *per mille.* The birth-rate of the three largest cities of Lahore, Amritsar and Multan was 30·66, 35·19 and 43·59, respectively.

The birth-rate in rural areas was 42·0, *per mille*, being thus, as usual, appreciably higher than the urban birth rate.

7. **Deaths.**—The total number of deaths registered during the year was 579,382 as compared with 609,216 during the preceding year.

Annual Form No. II.

The provincial death-rate was 24·7 *per mille* as compared with 26·0 *per mille* in 1931 and a mean death rate of 24·5 *per mille* during the preceding quinquennium.

The death-rate calculated on the basis of estimated population was 24·0 *per mille* or 0·7 *per mille* less than the figure based on the census population.

As compared with other years during the last decade the number of deaths during the year under report was low :—

Year.	*No. of births.*	*Year.*	*No. of births.*
1932	579,382	1927	563,349
1931	609,216	1926	749,392
1930	608,582	1925	614,852
1929	589,963	1924	891,026
1928	507,234	1923	634,862

If the health and prosperity of a population is to be estimated in the terms of births and deaths which occur during the year, then during the year under report whilst our births were highest except for one year during the last ten years, the number of deaths registered were also the lowest in the same period except for two years, 1927 and 1928, and in which two years the lower number of deaths were recorded after a a number of years of very high mortality and which was not the case during the year 1932.

The number of deaths recorded under the eight main heads of mortality during the last few years is compared below in table III :—

TABLE III.

Head of mortality.	1932.	1931.	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Cholera ..	614	391	1,181	2,309	2,034	11,286	87	3,049	3,351
Small-pox ..	5,184	3,646	5,341	7,763	8,764	9,920	17,595	7,038	4,040
Plague ..	2,003	1,150	554	2,053	8,282	8,452	108,287	37,630	251,261
Fevers ..	388,427	416,974	422,377	402,429	316,235	358,679	436,156	401,775	452,187
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	13,987	14,284	12,247	13,208	10,503	11,136	11,181	9,475	11,817
Respiratory Diseases	60,251	55,317	51,678	51,877	52,639	56,915	57,426	54,270	54,488
Injuries ..	6,633	6,110	6,103	6,636	7,306	6,776	6,514	6,449	6,498
Other causes	102,983	111,344	109,101	103,688	101,471	100,185	112,146	95,166	107,384

An examination of the above will indicate that notwithstanding the characteristic periodic rise to which epidemics are liable the mortality returns have maintained the improvements brought about during recent years.

During the year under report, in spite of the favourable weather conditions the repeated inroads of cholera were kept well under check ; although the recrudescence of plague occurred rather early in the season in the month of October, its spread remained well under control ; the crest of the wave of small-pox infection, which tends to develop epidemic proportions about every five years in the Province, was remarkably low. The year was not favourable to the spread of malaria, and the insanitary conditions consequent on the unexpected floods in Jumna and Sutlej rivers failed, with timely precautions taken, to increase mortality under the head " fevers."

The *male* and *female* deaths and death-rates during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year and with the mean of the last five years are shown in Table IV :—

TABLE IV.

Year.	Males.		Females.		Excess of female over male death-rate.	Ratios calculated on estimated population.	
	No. of deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of deaths.	Death-rate.		Males.	Females.
1932 ..	308,259	24·1	271,123	25·4	+1·3	23·4	24·6
1931 ..	323,234	25·3	285,982	26·8	+1·5	24·9	26·4
1927—31 ..	..	23·9	..	25·3	+1·4	..	..

From a scrutiny of the figures given in Table IV, it will be seen that the female death-rate, as usual, exceeded the male death-rate, the difference in 1932 being 1·3 *per mille* as compared with 1·5 *per mille* in the year 1931 and a mean of 1·4 *per mille* during the preceding five years.

8. **The District death-rate.**—The death rate of the districts varied between a maximum of 32·0 *per mille* and a minimum of 18·2 *per mille*. The highest death-rates were recorded in the districts of Ambala (32·0), Kangra (31·9), Karnal (31·0), Gurdaspur (29·9) and Hoshiarpur (28·9) while the five lowest death-rates were registered in the districts of Montgomery (18·2), Multan (18·4), Gujrat (20·0), Jhang (21·1), and Shahpur (21·5)

Annual Form No. II.

9. **The Urban Death-rate.**—The number of deaths registered in towns, 234 in number, was 69,642 which was 305 in excess of the figure for the previous year. The death-rate in 1932 was 22·18 *per mille* as compared with 22·21 during the previous year and a mean of 20·08 *per mille* during the preceding five years. In Table No. V is given the number of deaths recorded under each of the eight main heads of mortality in towns in the year 1932 and 1931 :—

Annual Form No. VI.

TABLE V.

Head of Mortality.	1932.	1931.	Increase or decrease in 1932.
Cholera ..	234	198	+36
Small-pox ..	1,908	579	+1,329
Plague ..	132	110	+22
Fevers ..	30,993	31,621	−628
Dysentery and diarrhoea ..	3,667	3,812	−145
Respiratory diseases ..	14,064	14,335	−271
Injuries ..	789	748	+41
All other causes ..	17,855	17,934	−79
Total ..	69,642	69,337	+305

In spite of the fact that the urban death-rate, as compared with the year 1931, was lower by 0·03 *per mille* the total mortality in the year 1932 actually exceeded the figure recorded for the previous year by 305.

It is due partly to the increase in the number of towns during the year under review which figure rose from 230 to 234.

A scrutiny of table V will show that the increase is mainly under epidemic diseases—substantial in case of small-pox, slight in case of cholera and plague. All other diseases show a marked decrease.

The death-rate of the cities of Lahore, Amritsar and Multan was 25·15, 24·40 and 24·47, respectively.

Annual Form No. VI-B.

This form was introduced only last year at the instance of the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, and the statistics collected under this head still leave room for considerable improvement.

In the 13 towns under the charge of whole time Medical Officers of Health an endeavour is being made to record a more accurate diagnoses in regard to causes of deaths specially of such diseases as enteric fever, pulmonary tuberculosis, malaria, dysentery, measles, pneumonia, etc.

The record, however, indicates only a small fraction of the actual mortality caused by these diseases.

Annual Form No. VI.

10. **The Rural death-rate.**—The number of deaths registered in rural circles during the year 1932 was 509,740 or 30,139 less than the number recorded in the previous year. The death-rate in the year under review was 25·09 as compared with 26·55 in the previous year and a mean death rate of 25·21 *per mille* during the preceding quinquennium.

In table VI the number of deaths in rural circles under each of the main heads of mortality in the years 1932 and 1931 is recorded and contrasted :—

TABLE VI.

Head of Mortality.	1932.	1931.	Excess or defect in 1932.
Cholera	380	193	+ 187
Small-pox	3,276	3,067	+209
Plague	1,871	1,040	+831
Fevers	357,434	385,353	−27,919
Dysentery and diarrhoea ..	9,620	10,472	−852
Respiratory diseases ..	46,187	40,982	+ 5,205
Injuries	5,844	5,362	+482
All other causes ..	85,128	93,410	−8,282
Total ..	509,740	539,879	− 30,139

The figures given in Table VI show that in rural circles the mortality under the heads of Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhoea and all other causes was smaller in the year 1932 than in the previous year, and a small increase was recorded under the heads of chole a, small-pox, plague, respiratory diseases and injuries.

11. An examination of the data given in the two preceding paragraphs shows as follows :—

(*a*) While there was a slight increase of 305 deaths in urban areas there was recorded a marked decrease, of 30,139, in the rural areas.

(*b*) The increase in urban areas was mainly due to the increased prevalence of small-pox.

(*c*) The decrease in rural areas may be attributable chiefly to a lower incidence of malaria.

(*d*) There was a marked rise in the rural areas under the head "Respiratory diseases" due probably to the peculiar weather conditions.

(*e*) While, comparatively speaking, there was far less small-pox in the rural areas, the incidence of plague was higher.

(*f*) There were more deaths from injuries in both the areas.

The urban and rural death-rates in 1932 were both relatively low, but the rural death-rate exceeded the urban death rate by 2·91 *per mille.*

12. Seasonal Incidence of Mortality.—The monthly incidence of mortality showed no marked variations, the lowest rate being recorded in July (1·65) and August (1·76) and the highest in December (2·47) and January (2·41).

Annual Form No. III.

13. Age Incidence of Mortality.—At the instance of the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India annual form No. IV has been added which shows, by sexes, the mortality at all age periods from one week to 60 years and upwards in towns and rural circles separately.

Annual Form No. IV.

(*A*) *Deaths not exceeding one month.*—Among infants not exceeding one month in age, the total mortality was 79,629 (42,828 males and 36,801 females) as compared with 83,220 (45,384 males and 37,836 females) in the preceding year. The mortality in this age group was therefore 3,591 (2,556 males and 1,035 females) in defect of the figures of the previous year. The districts of Amritsar (6,393), Ferozepore (4,623), Hoshiarpur (4,380) and Jullundur (4,351) exhibited the largest number of deaths of infants during the first month of life.

Among Muhammadans the total number of deaths reported was 43,747 of which 23,588 were males and 20,159 females, among Hindus 34,365 (18,309 males and 16,056 females), among Indian Christians 1,186 (710 males and 476 females) and among other classes 331 (221 males and 110 females).

(*B*) In the case of children over one month and not exceeding six months in age the mortality amounted to 47,301 (25,979 males and 21,322 females) as compared with 48,530 (26,322 males and 22,208 females) in the preceding year. The decrease in the year under review was therefore 1,229 (343 males and 886 females). The districts recording the largest number of deaths in this age group were Amritsar (2,589), Sialkot (2,451), Lyallpur (2,341), Lahore (2,237) and Ferozepore (2,181).

Among the different classes the figures were :—

	Males.	*Females.*	*Total.*
Muhammadans	14,686	11,490	26,176
Hindus	10,878	9,401	20,279
Indian Christians	318	334	652
Other classes	97	97	194

(*C*) *In children over six months and not exceeding twelve months*:—The total number of deaths in this age group in the year 1932 was 46,274 (24,863 males and 21,411 females) as compared with 46,914 (24,801 males and 22,113 females) in the preceding year. The increase in the year under review in the males was 62 while the decrease in the females was 702.

(*D*) *Total deaths in infants not exceeding one year of age* :—The total deaths in this age group numbered 173,204, of which 93,670 were males and 79,534 were females as compared with 178,664 (96,507 males and 82,157 females) in the year 1931. The decrease in the year 1932 was, therefore, 5,460 (2,837 males and 2,623 females).

(*E*) *The infantile mortality rate.*—The infantile mortality rate or the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births was 178·52 or 0·26 higher than the rate in the year preceding.

The male infantile mortality rate was 182·80 in the year under review or 0·14 greater than the rate in last year, while in the female sex the rate in 1932 was 173·72 or 0·37 greater than in 1931.

Infantile mortality during the year may be summarised as follows:—

(1) Out of every 9 babies who died within one month of birth more than 5 died before they were a week old.

(2) Out of every 13 babies who died within first six months of birth 8 died before they were a month old.

(3) Out of every 400 babies who died within 12 months of birth 103 died within the first week of birth and 184 died within the first month of birth.

(*F*) *The death rate at all age periods.*—The death-rate of males and females at all age periods expressed as the death-rate *per mille* of the population of each age group as enumerated in February 1931 is given in Table VII, together with excess or defect of the female over the male death-rate at the corresponding age group :—

TABLE VII.

Age periods.	Death-rate per 1,000 census population.			Excess or defect of female mortality.	Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one year.	182·80	173·72	178·52	—9·08	182·80	173·72	178·52
1—5 years ..	30·23	28·95	29·61	—1·28	29·32	28·07	28 71
5—10 „ ..	9·48	9·64	9·56	+0·16	9·20	9·35	9·27
10—15 „ ..	8·11	9·02	8·52	+0·91	7·87	8·75	8·26
15—20 „ ..	10·40	12·05	11·14	+1·65	10·08	11·69	10·81
20—30 „ ..	8·39	10·22	9·22	+1·83	8·14	9·91	8·95
30—40 „ ..	11·48	14·29	12·71	+2 81	11·14	13·86	12·33
40—50 „ ..	18·44	19·78	19·03	+1·34	17·89	19·18	18·46
50—60 „ ..	31·00	34·44	32·49	+3·44	30·07	33·42	31·51
60 and upwards.	68·10	76 43	71·64	+8·33	66·04	74·13	69·48

While the death-rate of females up to the age of 5 years is lower than that of males, in subsequent age periods up to 60 and upwards, the female death rate is invariably higher.

14. The death-rate by religion and classes.– The main features, so far as they are available, in respect of the incidence of mortality amongst the chief religions and classes are given in Table VIII :—

TABLE VIII.

Age periods.	Mohammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other classes.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under one year ..	205·61	172·74	228·15	207·89	172·27	133·97	59·01	42·32
1 year and under 5 years ..	29·38	28·03	32·43	31·77	28·77	22·47	13·34	6·55
5—10	9·01	9·19	10·38	10·54	10·53	11·28	4·72	3.45
10—15	7·61	8·52	8·89	9·89	11·15	9·64	3·55	5·15
15—20	10·49	11·36	10·23	13·38	15·57	10·14	5·70	5·38
20—30	8·31	10·39	8·74	10·19	8·39	12·89	2·79	2·46
30—40	11·77	14·28	11·33	14·57	11·59	15·74	5·04	6·50
40—50	18·[illegible]3	18·86	19·12	21·12	24·48	28·33	8·87	8·95
50—60	30·00	31·52	32·85	39·00	31·79	38·33	14·63	13·94
60 years and upwards ..	67·14	73·99	71·74	58·35	73·69	74·21	10·63	12·67
Total ..	23·47	24·28	25·22	27·69	24·07	24·00	8·60	7·52

From a scrutiny of the figures given in table VIII it will be seen that the death-rate of males and females amongst Hindus, including Sikhs, was slightly higher than the Muhammadan death-rate, the excess being 1·75 in males and 3·41 in females. It will also be observed that the female death-rate amongst all classes except Christians and "others" is higher than the male death-rate. In the case of Muhammadans and Hindus the difference being 0·81 and 2·47 *per mille* respectively as compared with 1·15 and 2·43 in the preceding year.

15. Railway Employees.—During the year under report 73 births (35 males and 38 females) and 59 deaths (45 males and 14 females) were reported from railway stations not included within municipal limits as compared with 52 births (26 males and 26 females) and 33 deaths (21 males and 12 females) respectively in the previous year.

Of the 59 deaths 24 were due to "fevers," 20 to all other causes, 7 to respiratory diseases, 5 to injuries, 2 to small-pox, and 1 to dysentery and diarrhœa.

16. Europeans and Anglo-Indians.—During the year under report there were 348 births and 103 deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians against 392 births and 127 deaths during the previous year. The deaths were classified as follows :—

Cholera 3, fevers 15, dysentery and diarrhœa 4, respiratory diseases 38, injuries 1 and all other causes 42.

17. Cantonments.—Amongst the 155,286 persons forming the civil Indian population of cantoments 4,620 births and 2,704 deaths were registered, these figures representing an increase of 147 in the number of births and a decrease of 34 in the number of deaths as compared with the previous year. The birth-rate was 29·8 *per mille* and death-rate 17·4 *per mille* as compared with 29·0 *per mille* and 18·0 *per mille* respectively in the preceding year. Of the 2,704 deaths, cholera was responsible for 1 death, 11 deaths were due to small-pox, 1,273 deaths were registered under the head "fevers," dysentery and diarrhœa accounted for 92 deaths, respiratory diseases for 607, injuries for 26, and 694 deaths were registered under the heading of "all other causes."

18. Summary of the state of Public Health in 1932. – Under this head, in the report for the year 1931, Colonel Gill, my predecessor in office, observed as follows :—

"It is, however, clear that in spite of the great increase of population during the decade, the number of deaths, in the year 1931, was smaller than the number recorded during any of the past 60 years with a few exceptions whilst in the case of births the figure for the year 1931 has never been equalled and only rarely been approached during the 40 years for which statistics are available.....it may confidently be stated that the year 1931 was one of the healthiest years on record."

In the year 1932 the statistics show an equally good record.

The provincial death-rate (24·7) was still lower than that of the last year (26·0).

The birth-rate (41·4) though less by 1·3 *per mille* than that of the last year was still remarkable and exceeded the quinquennial birth-rate by 2·0 *per mille*. The number of births in 1932 though smaller than in 1931 were the next highest on record.

The toll from cholera, plague and small-pox was very much less in spite of the characteristic periodicity of the wave of epidemics. The incidence of malaria was also low.

The figure 16·7 *per mille* which represents the difference between the birth-rate and the death-rate in the year under review has only been exceeded once, in 1928, and equalled in 1931.

The following table (No. IX) compares the registered birth and death-rates of the various Provinces in India during the year 1932 :—

TABLE IX.

Name of Province.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Difference.
1. Central Provinces ..	45·20	26·89	+18·31
2. Assam	30·06	18·96	+11·10
3. Madras	36·03	21·96	+14·07
4. United Provinces ..	34·66	22·23	+12·43
5. Bihar and Orissa ..	33·8	20·6	+13·2
6. North-West Frontier Province	28·89	20·00	+8·89
7. Burma	27·75	17·30	+10·45
8. Bengal	26·6	20·5	+6·1
9. Bombay	35·89	23·04	+12·85
10. Punjab	41·36	24·70	+16·66

With the exception of the Central Provinces the birth-rate in the Punjab is the highest. The high death-rate is the consequence of the high birth rate, both being highest in the Central Provinces and in the Punjab.

It is, however, satisfactory to note that our natural increase (*i. e.*, 16·66) stands at a very high figure indeed and is an index of the sturdy vitality of the people of the Punjab.

CHAPTER III.—Chief Diseases.

19. Cholera.—During the year 1932, cholera was responsible for 1,119 seizures and 614 deaths as compared with 706 seizures and 391 deaths last year.

Annual Form No. VII.

The cholera death-rate was 0·03 *per mille* as compared with 0·02 *per mille* in the previous year and a mean cholera death-rate of 0·15 *per mille* during the preceding quinquennium. The cholera death-rate calculated on the estimated population was the same, *viz.*, 0·03 *per mille.*

The reporting of cholera has undergone considerable improvement during recent years, more specially in the rural areas, thanks to the close co-operation of the Executive officers and the members of other departments. No better proof of this assertion could be adduced than the facts mentioned in the following statement :—

Year.		*Seizures.*	*Deaths.*	*Year.*		*Seizures.*	*Deaths.*
1932	..	1,119	614	1927	..	13,557	11,286
1931	..	706	391	1926	..	139	87
1930	..	2,040	1,181	1925	..	5,961	3,049
1929	..	4,510	2,309	1924	..	4,118	3,351
1928	..	3,070	2,034				

Since the year 1929, the proportion between seizures and deaths has undergone considerable modification and affords evidence that now-a-days fewer cases of cholera which occur go undetected.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the year was 45,670 as against 35,421 in 1931.

During the year under report the rural death rate was 0·02 *per mille* and the urban death-rate was 0·07 *per mille* which would tend to indicate that incidence of cholera was comparatively higher in the urban areas. This inference is drawn from the calculations made on the basis of the affected populations which assumes that the chances of the spread of infection in a population involved are uniform throughout. To a person who is acquainted with the epidemiology of the disease as it attains itself in the various parts of the Province and who comes in personal contact with the infection both in the rural and urban areas such an inference would be far from convincing. The determining factors in the spread of cholera are generally the habits and customs of the people of different communities, almost segregated one from the other in the rural areas, the personal contact with the patient, the presence of flies in the immediate neighbourhood of infected houses coupled with the peculiar conditions of water and food supply pertaining to a particular community. In nine cases out of ten there is no such thing as uniform liability to catch infection in the entire population of a locality involved. Thus inferences drawn on calculations based on populations far from reveal the actual spread of infection as it develops.

Perhaps a better basis for determining the nature of the incidence of the disease would be to calculate the number of cases per locality. At any rate such a calculation is likely to present a picture more in accord with actual facts characteristic of epidemiology and possesses elements of greater reliability.

A statement of facts in the light of observations made above will present the following picture of the course of cholera in the Province during recent years :—

Year.			No. of Registration Circles which reported cholera.	Deaths from cholera.	Average No. of deaths per Circle.
1932	..	..	127	614	4·83
1931	..	..	94	391	4·16
1930	..	..	136	1,181	8·68
1929	..	..	214	2,309	10·79
1928	..	..	134	2,034	15·18
1927	..	..	279	11,286	40·45
1926	..	..	24	87	3·63
1925	..	..	208	3,049	14·66
1924	..	..	185	3,351	18·11

It will be evident from the above what progress has been made during recent years in the control of disease, and that the progress achieved has been maintained during the year under report.

In regard to comparative incidence of the disease in the urban and rural areas the following two statements afford an interesting and instructive study :—

URBAN AREAS.

Year.	No. of towns which reported cholera.	No. of deaths.	Average No. of deaths per town.
1932	35	234	6·69
1931	28	198	7·07
1930	60	700	11·67
1929	66	780	11·82
1928	40	156	3·90
1927	76	1,430	18·82
1926	11	43	3·91
1925	49	574	11·71
1924	56	918	16·39

RURAL AREAS.

Year.	No. of villages which reported infection.	No. of deaths.	Average No. of deaths per village.
1932	168	380	2·26
1931	97	193	1·99
1930	194	481	2·48
1929	407	1,529	3·76
1928	215	1,878	8·73
1927	1,283	9,856	7·68
1926	23	44	1·91
1925	585	2,475	4·23
1924	504	2,433	4·83

The above statements show that but for the year 1928, the incidence of cholera in the rural areas during recent years has been remarkably low and that the same was the case during the year under report. They also prove that the control of the disease has improved both in the rural and urban areas.

The method detailed above is also demonstrative of the control of the intensity of infection after it has manifested itself. Our best endeavours are directed against suppression when the infection has once been reported and effectiveness of the control is the estimate of our success.

The check of importation of infection is beset with difficulties. This, however, does not apply so much to the spread from one place to the other within the province as it does from outside the province.

The Punjab is not the home of cholera as will be seen from the following statement which shows that during the year under report infection was imported from outside at least in the following known instances :—

Karnal district	..	Infection imported direct to 5 localities from Hardwar.
Ambala district	..	Infected by Saharanpur district and Nahan State.
Rohtak district	..	from Bareilly, United Provinces.
Lahore district	..	from Hardwar and Sitapur, United Provinces.
Jullundur district	..	from Hardwar.
Ferozepore district	..	Nine localities were infected from Faridkot State and one from Bahawalpur State.

Out of the towns chiefly infected with cholera the more important ones are Lahore (68 deaths), Kaithal (23 deaths), Jagadhri (17 deaths), and Amritsar (13 deaths).

The districts chiefly involved were Lahore (132 deaths), Gurdaspur (125 deaths), Ferozepore (58 deaths), and Ambala (45 deaths). In the remaining districts deaths ranged between 38 and 1.

The province was free from cholera in January and March although one death was reported in February. From April onwards cholera deaths were registered in every month of the year, the figures being April (2), May (9), June (45), July (110), August (218), September (177), October (47), November (2) and December (3).

In spite of the favourable weather conditions, manifestations of infection were brought promptly under control due to the commendable energy displayed by the Public Health Staff and thus the toll of life was but a small one. It is a matter of regret that Dr. Niranjan Singh of the Special Public Health Staff contracted infection during the course of the discharge of his official duties and eventually died.

Annual Form No. VIII & Chart III.

20. **Small-pox.**—The total number of deaths recorded under this head was 5,184, as compared with 3,646 in the previous year. The small-pox death-rate according to the Census population was 0·22 *per mille*, as compared with 0·16 *per mille* in the preceding year and a mean death-rate of 0·30 *per mille* in the preceding quinquennium. The death-rate calculated on estimated population amounted to 0·21 in the year under review. All the districts in the province were infected, the five districts (rural areas) showing the highest death-rate being Sialkot 0·52, Hissar and Shahpur 0·35 each, D. G. Khan 0.32, and Jhelum 0·29. As usual the urban death-rate was higher than the rural death-rate the former being 0·61 *per mille* as compared with a rural death-rate of 0·16 *per mille*. Lahore city reported 1,113 deaths, Bhera 116, Amritsar 51, Sialkot and Sargodha 46 each and Lyallpur 39. The higher death-rate in towns may partly be due to more complete reporting but it is also probable that the congestion prevailing in urban areas is responsible for the greater exposure to infection of the urban population.

As regards sex, the female death-rate (0·24) *per mille* as usual exceeded the male death-rate (0·21 *per mille*) while in respect of age distribution 1,881 deaths occurred amongst children under one year of age 2,303 in children over 1 and under 10 years and 1,000 in persons over 10 years of age, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 1,045, 1,828 and 773 respectively. As shown in the diagram attached to Chart III the disease lingered on throughout the year and assumed epidemic form in the last quarter of the year.

The increased incidence of small-pox during the year under report was but a manifestation of the periodicl wave of infection to which the Province is liable every 5 years or so. The last severe epidemic took place in 1926 and since then the disease had shown a yearly decrease.

It is, however, satisfactory to note, that the crest of the wave kept a very low level and vaccination operations were pushed on with great vigour.

In Lahore city there was small-pox in 1931 which continued in the year 1932 and assumed epidemic form in April. It raged till July when it practically subsided. It again developed severe epidemic proportions in October 1932 and continued up to March 1933. As a result of the intensive and special anti-smallpox campaign carried out in Lahore city and a large increase in the number of permanent and emergency vaccinators—both males and females--and in the number of vaccination stations, 19,633 primary and 206,824 revaccination operations were performed during 1932-33. The other special efforts consisted of propaganda through the press as well as through medical practitioners. The aid of various Sabhas, societies, anjumans, educational institutions, Government and Railway offices was sought to push on vaccination. The managers of Hotels, Serais and employers of labour were similarly approached to persuade those under their influence to get themselves protected against the disease. Intensive educational propaganda was carried out. Leaflets were widely distributed. Posters were exhibited at the Railway station and at other prominent places as well as on tongas, lorries, busses, plying in the town. The advantages of vaccination were also brought home to the people by means of the beat of drum. Films and slides on small-pox and vaccination were shown daily at the various cinemas and theatres.

During the Christmas holidays, special efforts were made to push on revaccination still further. With this object processions were organised. These consisted of boy scouts, vaccinators and other members of the Public Health Staff. They were armed with flags, placards and posters written in bold letters and were led by the Director of Public Health, the Assistant Director of Public Health, Lahore Circle, the Municipal Medical Officer of Health, Lahore, Mr. Hogg of the Punjab Boy Scouts and other influential persons. These processions passed daily through the main bazaars and streets of the city and sang songs on small-pox and vaccination and exhorted people to get themselves vaccinated. These processions were effective and as a result of their efforts, hundreds of people were vaccinated on the spot in the daily rounds. All these efforts helped a great deal to bring the epidemic of small-pox under control in Lahore city. From Lahore city the infection spread to the rural areas and to the adjoining districts but was kept well in check.

It is also worthy of mention here that in order to combat the recent severe epidemic of small-pox in Lyallpur District, Dr. Amrit Singh, District Medical Officer of Health, organised a special campaign of vaccination "raids" which met with marvellous results and which was responsible for the speedy control of the disease in the district. As soon as small-pox began to show a tendency to assume epidemic proportions, he organised an emergency staff of 16 vaccinators and 2 sanitary inspectors and distributed them in effective batches. A District Smallpox Conference was also held at Lyallpur by the Deputy Commissioner. It was attended, among others, by all the local officials and non-officials of influence and philanthropic workers from all parts of the district. Lectures on small-pox were delivered, the gravity of the situation was explained and an appeal was made to them for their hearty and active co-operation. Soon after the District Medical Officer of Health led a special campaign and held meetings in the infected areas. These meetings were attended by Zaildars, Sofedposhes, Patwaris, Lambardars and villagers as also by the representatives of the various beneficent departments and were presided over by Tahsildars. At each of these meetings, the District Medical Officer of Health

delivered lectures illustrated with magic lantern slides, distributed pamphlets and posters specially prepared for the occasion and school-boys sang songs explaining the benefits of vaccination. In this way more than 350 infected villages were successfully raided and more than 2 lakhs of persons or one-fifth of the population of the district, were vaccinated.

The measures taken to combat small-pox by means of vaccination are detailed in Chapter IV and it remains to remark here that no town in the province excepting Simla and Lahore, has as yet, been provided with a hospital exclusively set apart for small-pox. This matter should receive the early attention of the local bodies in at least the larger municipal towns.

21. **Plague.**—During the year under report total deaths from plague in British Districts were 2,003 (865 males and 1,138 females) as compared with 1,150 (522 males and 628 females) in the preceding year and a mean of 4,098 per annum during the preceding quinquennium.

Annual Form No. IX (*a*) and (*b*).

The plague death-rate calculated on the Census population was 0·09 (0·07 males and 0·11 females) as compared with 0·05 *per mille* during the preceding year and a mean of 0·17 *per mille* during the preceding five years. The death-rate calculated on estimated population amounted to 0·08 in the year under review.

The Punjab States reported no plague during the year.

Out of a total of 29 districts, only 10 districts were infected with plague as compared with 7 districts last year.

The three districts of Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur and Sialkot located in the sub-montane region of the Himalayas were chiefly involved. Although plague has disappeared from almost all the districts in the Province infection in these districts has obstinately persisted, and there is recrudesces almost yearly.

During the season of 1932-33, Hoshiarpur reported very early recrudescence in October but the subsequent spread of infection was kept well under control.

The incidence of infection in these 3 districts was as follows :—

District.	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Average of last 5 years.
Hoshiarpur	619	0·60	0·50
Gurdaspur	908	0·94	0·75
Sialkot	398	0·41	0·38

Thus while Gurdaspur showed a rise, infection in Hoshiarpur was comparatively milder.

From the remaining 7 districts, 65 deaths were reported in Gujrat, 7 in Ferozepore, 2 in Amritsar and one each in Karnal, Jullundur, Lahore and Shahpur districts.

The number of registration circles which reported infection was comparatively fewer as the following statement will show :—

Year.	No. of circles reporting infection.	Year.	No. of circles reporting infection.
1932	43	1927	203
1931	28	1926	383
1930	13	1925	303
1929	50	1924	369
1928	143		

Calculated on the basis of the population involved the disease was more severe in the rural areas (0·09 *per mille*) as compared with urban death-rate of 0·04 *per mille*.

But if we examine the incidence of infection on the lines indicated under the head "Cholera" we are confronted with a different picture altogether. The reasons mentioned there in regard to the greater reliability of this method of drawing conclusions are also applicable to plague. The insidious rôle played by rat in the outbreak of this infection no doubt complicates matters. But this applies only in so far as the first appearance of the disease is concerned. The subsequent control of spread presents almost similar characteristics.

URBAN AREAS.

Year.	No. of towns infected.	Total No. of deaths.	Average No. of deaths per town.
1932	14	132	9·43
1931	10	110	11·00
1930	2	12	6·00
1929	9	106	11·78
1928	34	870	25·59
1927	46	922	20·04
1926	113	9,910	87·70
1925	76	4,642	61·08
1924	107	14,225	132·94

RURAL AREAS.

Year.	No. of villages infected.	Total No. of deaths.	Average No. of deaths per village.
1932	325	1,871	5·76
1931	101	1,040	10·30
1930	89	542	6·09
1929	259	1,947	7·51
1928	856	7,412	8·66
1927	1,194	7,530	6·31
1926	5,024	98,377	19·58
1925	1,724	32,988	19·13
1924	6,646	237,036	35·67

It thus follows that the spread of plague is comparatively greater in the urban than in the rural areas and that while the number of villages in which plague broke out (an incidence on the occurrence of which but little effective check could be exercised under the existing conditions) was comparatively higher than in the past three years. The subsequent spread of disease, during the year under report was kept under the greatest control during recent years in the village communities.

In the urban areas too the decrease in the intensity of infection is marked.

The three largest towns *viz.*, Lahore, Amritsar and Multan remained free from the disease throughout the year.

The anti-plague measures were conducted on the usual lines and call for little comment. Intensive rat destruction by poisoning and trapping was carried out during the off season in potential epidemic foci and the villages in the immediate neighbourhood. In addition to bhoosa battis cyano-dust was more extensively used to destroy rats in the holes.

91,600 persons were inoculated against plague as compared with 62,468 in the previous year.

Evacuation of infected houses, fumigation of infected rooms as well as disinfection was attempted with marked results.

The decrease in mortality in Hoshiarpur district reflects great credit on Dr. G. R. Vohra, D.P.H., District Medical Officer of Health. The anti-plague inoculations in this district alone were 22,180. A District Health Association was also organised by him with the active help of the Deputy Commissioner and a sum of Rs. 9,000 was subscribed (in these days of financial distress) for cleansing of villages and elimination of plague in the district.

Annual Form No. X and Chart V.

22. **Fevers.**—The deaths registered during the year under the head "fevers" numbered 388,427 as compared with 416,974 in the previous year. The fever death rate was 16·56 *per mille* (16·06 males and 17·15 females) calculated on the census population as compared with 17·77 *per mille* (17·14 males and 18·53 females) in the previous year and a mean death-rate of 16·34 during the previous quinquennium. The death-rate calculated on estimated population amounted to 16·06 in the year under review.

It is usual for the rural fever death-rate to exceed the urban death-rate, but in the year under review the excess was exceptionally great, the urban death-rate being 9·87 *per mille* as compared with rural death-rate 17·59 *per mille*, and as compared with the preceding year, the number of "fever" deaths showed a decrease of 628 in urban areas and 27,919 deaths in rural areas under this head.

The five districts (rural areas) showing the highest fever death-rate were Karnal 26·03, Gujranwala 23·07, Mianwali 22·17, Hoshiarpur 22·03 and Muzaffargarh 20·68 whilst the 5 lowest death-rates were recorded in the districts of Simla 6·85 ; Ambala 12·32 ; Lahore 13·33 ; Jhang 13·46 and Ludhiana 14·42.

In regard to seasonal incidence, the highest mortality was recorded in the month of January, the total deaths being 40,192, as compared with 45,281 in November of the previous year.

23. (*a*) **Malaria.**—As a result of the scientific study of malaria a method of forecasting the occurrence of these epidemics about one month before their onset was evolved in the year 1921. The usual forecast drawn up from the available data up to the 31st August 1932 as well as from other forecasting factors connected with malaria did not point to the occurrence of a severe or widespread epidemic of malaria in the Province during the autumn of the year under review. Localized epidemic foci of mild intensity were anticipated to develop in Jullundur, Gurdaspur, Shahpur, Jhang, Muzaffargarh and parts of Dera Ghazi Khan districts. In the light of this forecast steps were taken to put into operation the scheme for the whole-sale distribution of quinine described in the annual report for the year 1929. 1,371 lbs. of quinine and 398 lbs. of cinchona febrifuge were distributed in rural areas by the Public Health staff through the agency of 2,833 depôts and 3,211 sub-depôts. To feed these depôts, District Medical Officers of Health were provided by their respective District Boards with a large stock of quinine and arrangements were made by the Director of Public Health to maintain a reserve stock for issue free of cost to districts in need of assistance. Other anti-malarial measures were also adopted on usual lines to reduce the intensity of autumnal malaria. During the year free supply of 40 lbs. of quinine tablets was issued to Mianwali and 7 lbs. to Muzaffargarh district.

24. (*b*) **Relapsing Fever.**—Except for a few sporadic cases, none of which ended fatally, in the districts of Amritsar (4), Sheikhupura (272), Rawalpindi (3), Mianwali (2) and Montgomery (7) relapsing fever, which sometimes exercises an important influence on the "fever" mortality, was conspicuous by its absence. The 272 occurrences reported from Sheikhupura district were actually treated at the dispensaries.

25. (*c*) **Influenza.**—Deaths due to influenzal pneumonia are either registered under the head of " fever " or of " respiratory diseases " and it is probable that the relatively high mortality under both these heads during the months of January, October and December was due to this cause. A mild form of Influenza and influenzal colds were widely prevalent in the plains during the winter but only 3,555 cases and 13 deaths are known to have occurred in 7 districts of the province. It is now becoming increasingly clear that influenza must be regarded as an endemic disease of the Punjab and that it is apt to prevail with variable intensity during the winter in the plains and during the spring and summer in the hill tracts.

26. **Dysentery and Diarrhoea.**—The total number of deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa during the year under report was 13,287 as compared with 14,284 in the previous year. The death-rate calculated on the census population was 0·57 *per mille* (0·55 males and 0·58 females) as compared with 0·61 (0·58 males and 0·64 females) in the previous year and a mean annual death-rate of 0·52 during the preceding quinquennium. The death-rate calculated on estimated population amounted to 0·55 in the year under review. The death-rate under this head in urban areas was greater than the rural areas, the figures being 1·17 and 0·47 *per mille*, respectively. The death-rate of the 10 large towns of the province was as follows :—

Annual Form No. XI.

Lahore 2·29, Amritsar 0·48 ; Jullundur 1·35 ; Ferozepore 1·96 ; Ludhiana 1·24 ; Ambala 1·72 ; Sialkot 1·00 ; Lyallpur 0·54 ; Rawalpindi 1·08 ; and Multan 4·60.

27. **Respiratory Diseases.**—The diseases of the respiratory system accounted for 60,251 deaths or 2·57 *per mille* as compared with 55,317 in the previous year. The respiratory diseases death-rate according to the Census population was 2·57 *per mille* (2·60 males and 2·53 females) as compared with 2·36 (2·38 males and 2·33 females) *per mille* during the preceding year and a mean annual death-rate of 2·29 *per mille* during the preceding quinquennium. The death-rate calculated on estimated population amounted to 2·49 in the year under review.

Annual Form No. XII.

The urban death-rate was, as usual, much higher than the rural death-rate, the figures being 4·43 *per mille* and 2·27 *per mille* respectively. The respiratory diseases, death-rate of the 10 largest towns of the province was as follows :—

Lahore 5·46 ; Amritsar 7·05 ; Ferozepore 7·41 ; Jullundur 6·82 ; Ludhiana 4·17 ; Ambala 5·19 ; Sialkot 5·73 ; Lyallpur 4·40 ; Rawalpindi 5·97 and Multan 9·98.

In regard to the rural areas the 5 districts exhibiting the highest death-rate were :—

Ambala 15·71 ; Simla 8·33 ; Kangra 6·87 ; Sialkot 3·99 and Gurdaspur 3·07.

28. **Pulmonary Tuberculosis.**—Precise information regarding the incidence of tuberculosis is lacking owing to the fact that it is impossible to differentiate pulmonary tuberculosis from other febrile diseases of the respiratory system except by means of a special investigation.

It may be, though it is not certain, that the disease is on the increase, but its ravages are now more widely known than formerly and this has led to the belief that it is spreading.

A tuberculosis survey and propaganda scheme, which should be the means of throwing valuable light on the incidence of the disease in urban areas and on the economic and environmental conditions with which it is associated, has been started in Lahore city under Dr. Wazir Singh, D.P.H., who is a specialist in the subject and is working under

the general directions of the Director of Public Health. When this survey is completed, we shall for the first time, so far as this Province is concerned, have a full and complete knowledge in respect of one area in regard to the incidence of the disease. The scheme comprises a detailed investigation in a selected area of the incidence of tuberculosis, classified according to the various types, amongst all classes of the population. Part II of the scheme comprises purely preventive work, which extends to the whole of the town and embraces all factors affecting the individual and his environments. As part of this aspect of the scheme, a Tuberculosis Dispensary has been established. The third part consists of propaganda work with the aid of cinematograph films, magic lantern slides and posters with special attention directed to explain the causes of the disease, its mode of spread and its prevention, including the measures that can be taken in the homes of the people to prevent the spread of the disease from the sick to the healthy. Dr. Wazir Singh has so far made a very useful beginning in this direction.

29. **Diphtheria.**—A contributory cause of the increase in the death-rate from respiratory diseases was the prevalence of diphtheria. Sporadic cases of diphtheria occur every year, more especially in the hills and in the northern districts of the province, but this year the disease prevailed in Jhelum district (31 cases and 12 deaths), Attock district (40 cases and 19 deaths) and Mianwali district (14 cases and 6 deaths). Altogether 85 cases and 37 deaths were reported in the year under report against 206 seizures and 42 deaths in the preceding year. The outbreak in the Attock district was combated by means of individual segregation of patients, inoculation of contacts and free supply of disinfectants. With a view to confirm the diagnosis swabs were taken and which were examined by the Epidemiologist to Government, Punjab.

30. **Injuries.**—During the year under report 6,633 deaths (0·28 *per mille*) occurred as the result of injuries as compared with 6,110 (0·26 *per mille*) in the previous year. The deaths were classified as follows :—

Suicide	..	364	(171	males	and	193	females)
Wounds	..	918	(723	,,	,,	195	,,)
Accidents	..	4,473	(2,535	,,	,,	1,938	,,)
Rabies	..	130	(97	,,	,,	33	,,)
Snake bite	..	748	(541	,,	,,	207	,,)

The figures under the above heads exhibit slight fluctuations from year to year, but attention may be called to the steady increase in the number of fatal accidents during the past few years owing possibly to the increased use of motor vehicle and electricity. The number of deaths ascribed to rabies was 130 (males 97, females 33) an increase of 14 as compared with the last year.

During the year 1932, 6,905 patients (90 Europeans and 6,815 Indians) from the Punjab underwent anti-rabic treatment at the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli (which receives substantial aid from the Punjab Government) as compared with 2,994 (119 Europeans and 2,875 Indians) in the preceding year.

In addition, 2,567 persons (233 Europeans and 2,334 Indians) underwent treatment at the Pathological Laboratory of the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, against 2,320 (221 Europeans and 2,099 Indians) in the year 1931 and 338 (234 Europeans and 104 Indians) received anti-rabic treatment at the Rawalpindi centre.

31. **All other Causes.**—The total number of deaths registered under the head was 102,983 (54,377 males and 48,606 females). This figure represents a death-rate calculated according to the Census population of 4·39 *per mille* which is 0·36 *per mille* in defect of that for the previous year. The death-rate calculated on estimated population amounted to 4·26 in the year under review. The highest death-rate was recorded in the districts of Simla 10·56, Ludhiana 10·13 and Gurgaon 8·69.

(*a*) *Ankylostomiasis.*—A comprehensive scheme dealing with both preventive and curative measures was planned out and put into operation towards the end of the year under report in Tahsil Shakargarh of the Gurdaspur district where the disease was found to be most conspicuously prevalent. The required public health and medical staff was detailed by the Public Health and Medical departments while funds to finance the entire scheme were made available by the District Board, Gurdaspur.

A good start was made in December 1932 and the work has since progressed remarkably well. It is gratifying to note that the results so far achieved by the working of this scheme are highly satisfactory and if the required amount of zeal and enthusiasm to make the scheme a real success is continued and also if the people readily co-operate, it is hoped that the area, within a reasonable space of time, will get rid of the scourage of hookworm infection.

(*b*) *Leprosy.*—Leprosy surveys continued to be carried out in Kangra district with the aid of funds provided by the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association. During the year under review the Special Leprosy Officer, Dr. Jaikaria, M.B., B.S., surveyed 1,057 villages by the new method (propaganda, treatment and surveys), 205 villages furnished 440 cases of leprosy in different stages of the disease. As a result of the survey of the endemic areas of the Kangra district 900 patients in different stages of the disease have been registered ; and, with the co-operation of the Civil Surgeon, Kangra district, 14 leprosy clinics have been organised and equipped and are now administering free treatment to the patients. During the year Dr. Jaikaria started six treatment centres in the affected areas surveyed by him. A wholetime Medical Officer, Dr. B. L. Malhotra M.B., B.S., was also appointed during the year with effect from 27th July 1932 for the purpose of carrying out treatment at the Leper Hospital, Palampur. Since then there has been a gradual increase in the number of patients getting special treatment.

CHAPTER IV.—Vaccination.

(This chapter and all statistical tables connected therewith refer to the period April 1st, 1932 to March 31st, 1933.)

Vaccination Statement No. II.

32. **Vaccination Staff.**—During the year under report the strength of the Vaccination Staff showed a very substantial increase. A very large number of temporary staff was employed for short periods in a number of districts to cope with the requirements consequent on the prevalence of epidemic conditions. The thanewar system of employment of vaccinators was vigorously enforced in spite of the financial stringency.

The number of Superintendents of Vaccination rose from 40 to 43 during the year. The Simla Municipality converted the post of one of their two vaccinators into that of a Superintendent. The District Boards of Amritsar and Attock engaged an additional Superintendent each to ensure effective supervision. While Ludhiana took a forward step and increased the number of Superintendents of Vaccination by one, Shahpur took a step in the opposite direction and reduced the post of one Superintendent.

The total number of vaccinators employed by the local bodies during the year was 554 as compared with 514 in the year preceding. The increase of 40 is due to the entertainment of 10 additional vaccinators each in the districts of Sheikhupura and Shahpur, 6 each in Gurdaspur and Gujranwala, 5 in Lahore, 4 in Lyallpur, 3 in Montgomery, 2 in Sialkot and 1 each in Karnal, Kangra, Jullundur, Amritsar, Gujrat and Jhang, while the number of vaccinators was decreased by 4 in the district of Jhelum, 2 each in Gurgaon and Attock and one each in Simla, Rawalpindi, Mianwali and Dera Ghazi Khan.

Lahore Municipal Committee employed 51 additional vaccinators. In January 1933 the Municipal Committee of Amritsar sanctioned a large staff of 42 vaccinators with powers given to the Municipal Medical Officer of Health to engage additional men during the season if considered necessary.

No change took place in the strength of the special provincial staff of vaccinators during the year under review.

The average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator during the year 1332-33 was 6,350. This figure has varied as follows during recent years :—

Year.	No. of persons vaccinated per vaccinator.	Year.	No. of persons vaccinated per vaccinator.
1926-27 ..	3,233	1929-30 ..	3,124
1927-28 ..	3,140	1930-31 ..	3,356
1928-29 ..	3,334	1931-32 ..	3,236

The abnormal rise (almost double) in the average number of vaccinations per vaccinator is not so much a measure of the capacity of a vaccinator during normal times as it is an index of the potentiality of the organisation that has developed during recent years and which could be set in motion on the first indication of a threatened epidemic.

33. **Number of vaccinations.**—The number of vaccination operations performed by all establishments during the year under report registered the highest record of increase in any one year yet achieved in the history of the Province. It rose to the figure of 3,607,285 as compared with 1,718,983 in the previous year and 1,729,082 in the year 1930-31.

Statement No. I.

A little less than one-sixth of the entire population in the Province was vaccinated during the year. This remarkable rise was not due so much to a corresponding increase in the intensity of infection as will be evident from the following statement :—

Year.	Deaths from smallpox.	Total No. of vaccination operations in the season.
1924-25	4,297	957,835
1925-26	11,582	1,209,133
1926-27	15,307	1,239,116
1927-28	8,879	1,292,384
1928-29	8,770	1,504,656
1929-30	7,027	1,588,729
1930-31	5,012	1,729,082
1931-32	3,014	1,718,983
1932-33	9,726	3,607,285

The increase in the number of vaccination operations performed is a token of the potential energy of the re-organised (though still an infant) public health department, which could be liberated the moment the danger of an outbreak of infection loomed dark on the horizon. It is attributable to the success of the slow and steady propaganda carried out, as every day routine, by the department to popularise public health measures. It brings into prominence, nevertheless, the stupendous nature of the task still to be undertaken by the Department to attain the desired results. It demonstrates the necessity of further effort to develop the department to solve effectively the public health problems still awaiting solution. Of the total number of operations 1,003,564 were primary and 2,603,721 revaccinations against 903,217 and 815,766 respectively in the preceding year. There were 970,236 births and 173,204 deaths (under one year of age) registered in the Province in the year 1932. The

number of operations performed while it includes the work done up to the end of March 1933 excludes the vaccination work done during the corresponding period in 1932, *i.e.*, 1st January to 31st March 1932. Thus the comparison embodies a fair element of reliability and indicates the measure of success attained to extend effective protection to the children born during an epidemic period as well as to those not vaccinated primarily in the previous season.

(1) *District and Municipal Staff.*—The total number of vaccination operations performed by the vaccination staff of District Boards and Municipal Committees was 3,454,422 as compared with 1,634,522 in the previous year. The number of primary and revaccinations was 968,287 and 2,486,135 respectively which represents an increase of 97,036 in primary and 1,722,864 in re-vaccinations as compared with the previous year.

Out of the 29 districts in the Province no less than 24 recorded increase in the number of primary vaccinations as compared with the previous year, the most conspicuous being Shahpur (11,200), Montgomery (9,684), Lahore (9,075), Amritsar (8,733) and Lyallpur (7,707).

The five districts which showed a decrease were Dera Ghazi Khan (1,931), Ambala (1,453), Kangra (497), Hoshiarpur (338) and Gurdaspur (315).

The decrease in Ambala was more apparent than real because work had to be continued in the month of April and when the season was over the total number of primary operations showed an actual increase. In Kangra, Gurdaspur and Dera Ghazi Khan districts the decrease was due to the smaller number of children being available for primary vaccination. In Hoshiarpur district more attention had to be devoted to re-vaccination operations owing to the peculiar conditions that prevailed there.

The credit for the remarkable rise in the re-vaccination operations is shared by all the districts, the largest increase being recorded in Lahore (224,279), Lyallpur (162,240), Montgomery (145,532), Amritsar (137,976) and Shahpur (108,487).

Appendix II to Vaccination Statement No. 1 will show the districts arranged in order of merit in respect of the total number of vaccination operations performed therein specially in proportion to their respective population. It will be seen that the largest number of vaccinations were performed in the Lahore district (317,109), Amritsar coming next with 239,704, closely followed by Lyallpur (237,977) and Montgomery (218,589).

In regard to the work done in the urban areas and the rural areas separately the following two statements afford an interesting study :—

URBAN AREAS.

Year.	Primary Vaccinations.	Re-vaccination operations.
1925-26	77,775	91,726
1926-27	72,582	60,078
1927-28	74,131	46,939
1928-29	82,223	63,809
1929-30	85,411	87,537
1930-31	83,508	84,067
1931-32	91,043	74,369
1932-33	116,708	596,551

RURAL AREAS.

Year.	Primary Vaccinations.	Re-vaccination operations.
1925-26	625,043	328,988
1926-27	624,882	387,099
1927-28	668,001	439,513
1928-29	736,529	497,853
1929-30	754,452	552,139
1930-31	751,521	696,428
1931-32	780,208	688,902
1932-33	851,579	1,889,584

Thus during recent years the increase in the number of primary vaccinations in rural areas has been 36·25 per cent. as compared with 60·79 per cent. in the urban areas.

In the number of re-vaccination operations the increase recorded in the year under report was 550·36 per cent. in the urban areas as compared with 474·36 per cent. in the rural areas.

This is a record of which the officers of the Department may well feel proud ; as pointed out by Col. Gill in the report for the year 1931 " If the officers of the Public Health Department had no other achievement to their credit, their work in connection with vaccination alone should suffice to justify their existence." In view of the endeavours put in during the year under report these remarks still apply.

During the year under review, amongst the towns the highest number of vaccinations (226,157) were performed in Lahore, Amritsar coming next with 110,095, Rawalpindi 32,191, Ludhiana 24,129 and Lyallpur 20,419.

In rural areas Multan Division stood first with 860,500 recorded vaccination operations. In Lahore Division the number was 622,347. The highest number of operations were performed in the rural areas of the districts of Lyallpur (215,507), Montgomery (206,731), Kangra (157,826), Ferozepore (147,912) and Muzaffargarh (137,531).

Chart No. VII shows the annual number of vaccination operations performed in the Punjab since 1885-86 together with the number of operations *per mille* of the population. Ever since the year 1928 there has been a steady rise in the number of vaccination operations and the crest of the wave of the epidemic of smallpox (which visits the Province after every 5 years or so) in the year 1932 failed to develop a tragic rise as had been the case in the waves of the previous epidemic periods while the death-rate from smallpox in the whole Province registered an actual decrease from the mean death-rate of the preceding quinquennium.

The influence of vaccination on the incidence of smallpox is more graphically illustrated in Chart VIII where the smallpox death-rate of each district is contrasted with the proportion of population successfully vaccinated.

This chart brings out the following in regard to the incidence of smallpox during the year 1932 :—

(1) The highest mortality was recorded in Lahore, Shahpur, Sheikhupura, Jhelum and Sialkot districts.

(2) The average death-rate from smallpox was exceeded in Lahore, Shahpur, Jhelum and Dera Ghazi Khan districts.

(3) The lowest intensity of infection was registered in Gurgaon Karnal, Rohtak and Ambala districts where reported repeated attacks of imported infection from the Province of Delhi on one side and the districts of Central Punjab on the other failed to afford a footing to the epidemic.

(2) *Special Staff.*—The total number of operations performed by the Special Staff (Provincial) during the year under review was 82,285 as compared with 54,992 during the previous year and 76,836 in the year 1930-31.

The number of primary operations was 26,603 as compared with 25,130 in the previous year and 22,019 in the year 1930-31, whilst the number of re-vaccinations was 55,682 as compared with 29,862 and 54,817 in the two previous years. The increase of 1,473 in the number of primary operations and 25,820 in the number of re-vaccinations is praiseworthy.

(3) *Dispensary Staff.*—During the year under review 9,435 operations were performed by medical officers in charge of dispensaries of which 1,715 were primary and 7,720 were re-vaccinations. These figures show an increase of 37 in primary and 5,894 in re-vaccinations respectively.

(4) *Cantonment Staff.*—In Cantonments that employ their own vaccinators the total number of operations performed during the year was 61,143 (6,959 primary and 54,184 re-vaccinations) as compared with 25,965 (5,158 primary and 20,807 re-vaccinations) in the previous year. An increase of 1,801 was recorded in the number of primary vaccinations and of 33,377 in re-vaccinations during the year.

(5) *Railway Medical Staff.*—The total number of operations performed during the year by the Medical staff on the North-Western Railway was 5,391 as compared with 1,227 in the previous year and 3,017 in the year 1930-31.

The number of primary operations was 1,098 as compared with 353 in the previous year whilst the number of re-vaccinations during the year under review was 4,293 as compared with 874 in the previous year and 2,469 in the year 1930-31.

34. **Cost of the Department.**—The total cost of vaccination including the cost of Special Vaccination Staff and the Punjab Vaccine Institute incurred during the year was Rs. 3,46,750-12-8 as against Rs. 3,44,216-12-5 in the preceding year. The small increase of Rs. 2,534-0-3 is mainly due to the increased expenditure by the local bodies under the head contingencies. The cost of each successful vaccination calculated on the basis of these figures was Re. 0-2-4 as compared with Re. 0-4-4 in the previous year. Excluding the expenditure incurred in connection with the Special Vaccination Staff and the Punjab Vaccine Institute the average cost per successful vaccination was Re. 0-2-0 as against Re. 0-3-7 in the preceding year. The decrease of Re. 0-1-7 is due to the larger number of successful operations (2,326,206) performed during the year as compared with (1,235,300) in the previous year. High rates of average cost are reported from Simla (Re. 0-6-5), Ludhiana (Re. 0-4-2), Hissar (Re. 0-3-4), Rohtak (Re. 0-3-3), Ambala (Re. 0-3-2) and Gujrat (Re. 0-3-0). The average cost of each successful vaccination carried out by the Special Staff (Provincial) was Re. 0-7-4 as compared with Re. 0-13-8 in the preceding year.

Statement No. II.

35. **Success of Vaccination.**—The potency of the vaccine lymph continued to maintain its high standard. The success-rate reported by all establishments was 98·36 per cent. in the case of primary vaccinations and 69·79 per cent. in the case of re-vaccinations, as compared with 98·44 and 67·53 per cent. respectively in the previous year.

Vaccination Statement No. I.

The results reported by the various establishments were as follows :—

	Primary Vaccination.	*Re-vaccination.*
District and Municipal Staff	98·37	69·91
Special Staff	97·91	60·41
Dispensary Staff	99·58	78·62
Cantonment Staff	98·54	72·98

36. **Vaccination Inspections.**—The number of vaccinations inspected by Assistant Directors of Public Health was 5,169 primary and 8,767 re-vaccinations, the percentage of success being 94·72 and 44·49 respectively.

Vaccination Statement No. IV.

Civil Surgeons, District and Municipal Medical Officers of Health inspected 174,157 primary vaccinations and 390,265 re-vaccinations as compared with 130,604 primary and 92,578 re-vaccinations during the preceding year, the reported success-rate in the year under review being 97·28 and 61·29 per cent. in the case of primary and re-vaccinations respectively. Superintendents of Vaccination inspected 410,663 primary vaccinations and 797,767 re-vaccinations, the success-rate being 95·93 and 57·81 per cent. respectively whilst the success-rate reported by vaccinators was 98·36 and 69·79 per cent. respectively.

37. **Vaccination in Indian States in the Punjab.**—The number of vaccinations performed in the States which entertain their own vaccinators are summarised in Table XII.

TABLE XII.

States.	Number of Vaccinations.		Success-rate.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Patiala	62,667	46,798	99·47	78·45
Kapurthala	9,425	5,016	91·51	54·51
Faridkot	5,207	3,245	98·99	49·56
Jind	10,895	..	99·13	..
Bahawalpur	28,718	4,147	99·86	85·09
Nabha	7,951	456	92·50	89·41

38. During the year the provisions of the Vaccination Act were extended to the following localities :—

(1) Hissar District .. Durali Zail.

(2) Simla District .. Local area subject to the authority of the District Board.

(3) Kangra District .. Such parts of the local area subject to the authority of the District Board to which the Act has not already been extended.

(4) Jullundur District .. Phillaur Tahsil and Banga and Jullundur Police Stations.

(5) Gurdaspur District .. Local area subject to the authority of the District Board.

(6) Attock District .. Certain rural areas.

(7) Nakodar .. Municipal town.

(8) Kila Didar Singh and (9) Vehoa .. Small towns.

Out of 29 districts in the Punjab, primary vaccination is now compulsory in rural areas in 15 districts (Karnal, Ambala, Simla, Kangra, Lahore, Gurdaspur, Sialkot, Gujrat, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Jhang, Rohtak and Muzaffargarh).

Similarly 104 Municipal Committees out of 107, 84 Small Town Committees out of 115 and 22 Notified Area Committees out of 28 have so far adopted the Vaccination Act. The Act is at present in force in 15 Cantonments in the Province.

In the year under report the District Boards of Gujranwala and Hoshiarpur passed resolutions making primary and re-vaccination compulsory both for the teachers and the pupils in the District Board schools.

39. **Women Vaccinators.**—Women vaccinators were engaged by the Municipal Committees of Ferozepore, Lahore, Kasur, Amritsar, Sialkot, Sheikhupura and Multan during the year under report, while Lady Health Visitors helped in vaccination in the towns of Karnal, Jullundur, Lahore, Sialkot, Campbellpore, Hazro, Pindigheb and Muzaffargarh and in the districts of Rohtak, Gurgaon, Ambala, Ludhiana, Ferozepore and Sialkot The total number of vaccinations performed by them amounted to about 28,286 during the year.

The employment of females as vaccinators is still in its experimental stage. In view of the peculiar social conditions prevalent there is a great scope of usefulness in this connection. It is hoped that as time goes on the number of females employed as vaccinators will increase and their work will show improvement both in numbers as well as in quality.

CHAPTER V.—Urban and Rural Sanitation.

Urban Sanitation.

40. The detail of the sanitary works under construction and completed during the year 1932 has been given in the Annual Report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab, which has been reproduced in Appendix I. From a perusal of this report it will appear that the total number of these sanitary projects was 22. Out of these 11 preliminary and 2 detailed projects were prepared by the Executive Engineers of the Public Health Circle and 3 preliminary and 6 detailed projects were prepared by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab.

In view of the prevailing financial stringency, the list should be regarded as satisfactory as the urgent needs in respect of schemes for water-supply, drainage, sewerage, maintenance, etc., in towns, which could not be postponed or ignored were provided for as far as possible. It is, therefore, right to say that the Government did its best and the local bodies too were alive to their duty of providing the necessary sanitary amenities within their jurisdiction. But it is disappointing to note that in some casess, such as the Shishmahal Municipal Sewerage Works, Lahore, the local bodies neglected to keep and maintain such works in proper repairs. The inspection reports of the officers of the Public Health Department and of the Public Health Circle, especially on water-works, revealed many such examples, as in the majority of cases reported, the water-works were not properly looked after and maintained, and it was only after repeated requests, suggestions and warnings that they were attended to. However, such instances are diminishing and local bodies are becoming more and more alert and alive to their responsibility in this respect.

Income and Expenditure.—The total income of Municipal Committees (107 in number) after excluding opening balances (Rs. 20,75,591) and extraordinary debt (Rs. 6,62,445) was Rs. 1,26,41,869 as compared with Rs. 1,31,40,454 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred on public health measures, including sums received as grants-in-aid from Government amounted to Rs. 38,56,303 or approximately 30·50 per cent. of the above income, as compared with Rs. 40,72,291 in the previous year. The cost per head of public health measures was Re. 1-8-10 as compared with Re. 1-10-4 in the previous year.

The details in respect of the expenditure upon public health measures during the year 1931-32 and the previous year are shown in table XIII.

TABLE XIII.

—	1930-31.	1931-32.
	Expenditure.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Public Health—		
A. Direction	2,68,614	2,83,170
B. Vital Statistics	16,551	18,833
C. Infant welfare	57,681	59,191
D. Vaccination	47,136	46,361
E. Plague and other epidemic diseases ..	62,624	69,673
F. Conservancy—		
(1) Removals	14,33,334	13,37,159
(2) Disposals	1,15,222	1,07,598
G. Drainage	6,44,619	4,84,132
H. Control of food supplies—		
(1) Markets	13,178	25,210
(2) Slaughter-houses	39,072	44,619
(3) Licensing of food supplies ..	198	245
(4) Public analyst ..	3,519	9,082
J. Burning and burial of paupers ..	14,617	12,357
K. Miscellaneous	21,042	17,110
Total ..	27,37,407	25,14,740
Water Supply—		
A. Direction	78,839	71,365
B. Collection of revenue	21,458	25,211
C. Cost of Canal water	38,970	36,434
D. Maintenance	8,02,078	8,44,599
E. Loans	1,79,850	1,76,576
F. Water analysis	4,567	57
G. Capital expenditure	1,61,306	1,87,321
Total ..	12,87,068	13,41,563

From a perusal of the foregoing table, it will be seen that there has been a decrease in expenditure under the head vaccination, conservancy, drainage and burning and burial of paupers, while some of the heads show an appreciable increase. The decrease under the head of vaccination, conservancy and drainage is particularly deplorable, as these are the essential services on which the health of a community mainly depends. It is hoped that with the advent of better times, local bodies will pay more attention to the provision and maintenance of these essential amenities of a civic life.

The total income of small towns (115 in number) excluding opening balances was Rs. 10,13,895 whereas their expenditure on public health measures, including grants-in-aid was Rs. 3,25,672 or 32·12 per cent. of the income.

(1) *Water-Supply.*—A statement showing the income and expenditure incurred in connection with municipal water-works in the Punjab is given in Appendix II. From its perusal, it will be seen that the expenditure incurred in all the 13 towns provided with piped water-supply, with the exception of 7, exceeds the income. This state of affairs means that the water-works are not in all cases self-supporting. In order to remedy this shortcoming, the institution of water-tax, and the metering of all private and public connections is absolutely necessary. These measures will not only prevent the waste and extravagant use of water but will also bring income which will be available for extension, maintenance and improvement of water-works. But experience has shown that very little effort is made by local bodies to enforce the metering of water supplies. Among other reasons, the most apparent is the unwillingness of members of local bodies to incur the odium and unpopularity connected with the introduction of such measures. But until this is done, no real progress is possible.

(2) *Conservancy.*—The need for a complete overhauling of the conservancy arrangements in towns has repeatedly been emphasised in the previous Annual Public Health Reports. To fulfil this need, conservancy schemes, on the modern lines, suitable to local conditions and particular places were suggested by the officers of the Public Health Department in their inspection notes. In some cases officers of the Department were deputed who attended meetings of local bodies, discussed the conservancy schemes with the members and after reviewing the whole question suggested practicable schemes, on modern lines, suitable to local conditions and commensurate with the financial condition of the local body, which greatly improved the sanitation and simplified or removed totally the long outstanding difficulties of conservancy arrangements. This close co-operation was greatly appreciated. Thus by the expert technical advice of the officers of the Public Health Department and the hearty co-operation on the part of local bodies, a steady overhauling of the antiquated arrangements of the conservancy system is being effected, and in their place new methods for the efficient disposal of conservancy, sewerage, etc., are being gradually introduced.

The problem of water-flushed latrines and urinals in towns is becoming more and more urgent day by day as also that of the sewerage schemes. At present no town in the Punjab is completely sewered, and accordingly owing to the lack of proper arrangements for the disposal of effluents from these installations, the danger of contamination of the water-supply and the consequent increase in the incidence of the water-borne diseases is bound to occur. The defect can be removed by means of sewerage schemes, but unfortunately the cost of these schemes is usually very high.

In the 9 towns in charge of whole time Municipal Medical Officers of Health, the total receipts from the sale of sullage and house sweepings was Rs. 1,32,003-7-0. Out of these 9 towns Amritsar has the largest income of Rs. 44,901. The number of acres of land irrigated by sewage in the 9 towns in charge of whole time Medical Officers of Health was 2,099·93 as compared with 1,453·13 acres in the last year.

(3) *Slaughter-houses.*—Generally the condition of most of the old slaughter-houses is far from satisfactory, but in the newly constructed ones every effort is made to meet, as far as possible, the present day requirements in the way of construction of necessary drains, provision of self-closing wire-gauze doors and windows and proper ventilation. The disposal of offal cannot be said to be satisfactory, until arrangements for its incineration are made. Slaughter-house fee is a proper source of income for local bodies to maintain their own slaughter-houses. If properly realized and judiciously spent, it is sufficient to meet the maintenance charges of these abattoirs but unfortunately even under proper control, a small percentage of animals is slaughtered outside the slaughter-house. This practice not only results in the loss of usual

fees, but also introduces unsound meat in the market. With the help of efficient bye-laws and a little vigilance on the part of the Municipal Health Departments, this defect can also be removed.

(4) *Infectious Diseases Hospitals.*—In order to reduce mortality from infectious diseases to a minimum, it is desirable that there should be at least one Infectious Diseases Hospital at the District Headquarters for the treatment of infectious diseases, more especially cholera, smallpox and diphtheria. It is gratifying to note that in the recently passed Municipal Amendment Act the Government has been given the power to require municipal committees to maintain Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

The new Infectious Diseases Hospital at Lahore has again been the subject of adverse criticism on account of its site, faulty construction, inadequate staff and poor equipment. The Infectious Diseases Hospital meant for Europeans and Indians who live that mode of life, has also been the subject of criticism mainly on account of the unsuitability of its site and inadequacy of its accommodation. It is hoped that as soon as possible a small cottage Infectious Diseases Hospital at a suitable site, will be provided for the Lahore Civil Station.

The 5 towns provided with Infectious Diseases Hospitals are Simla, Amritsar, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Lyallpur and the expenditure incurred on these hospitals during the year 1931-32 was respectively Rs. 9,632-13-9, Rs. 2,649-0-2, Rs. 24,800-0-0, Rs. 1,005-1-0, and Rs. 1,575-3-0.

Rural Sanitation.

41. During the year under report the work done may be classified under the following heads :—

(*a*) *Propaganda.*—Extensive public health propaganda was carried out in the rural areas in each and every district by the District Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary staff. Lectures, illustrated with lantern slides, were delivered and efforts made to impart education in the laws of elementary hygiene, prevention of epidemic diseases and ways of healthy living. Literature on public health matters was freely distributed.

(*b*) *Control of Infectious Diseases.*—The work done in connection with cholera and plague and results achieved have already been mentioned under their respective heads.

The outbreak of smallpox during the year offered a good opportunity for intensive work. With the co-operation of the Red Cross Society and the Education Department special pamphlets and posters on the disease and its prevention were written and widely distributed. Songs and dramas on smallpox were composed which were sung and performed by school-boys and others.

Special classes for the training of vaccinators both men and women were conducted at the Punjab Vaccine Institute, Lahore and the services of the Special Government Vaccination Staff were freely lent to the local bodies, the vaccination staff of which was too inadequate to deal with the developing situation. Vaccination and re-vaccination was performed on a gigantic scale.

For the suppression of malaria quinine was freely distributed, the details of which are given under the proper head. Thousands of small depressions near abadis were filled up by means of local efforts.

Special propaganda to prevent the spread of Trachoma was extensively carried out in each and every district.

(*c*) *Improvement of water-supply.*—The question of supply of wholesome water in rural areas where water is scanty was another problem which engaged the attention of the Department. During the year 1932 financial assistance for rural water-supply schemes in waterless areas was given by the Government and a substantial improvement was effected as compared with the preceding year.

Hundreds of hand-pumps were installed and many wells in villages were sanitated.

(*d*) *Maternity and Child Welfare.*—Special attention was paid to open welfare centres in the rural areas and to train village dais special classes were held at many centres. The Inspectress of Health Centres inspected these institutions from time to time offering helpful advice to the management. The financial aid was given in a few cases to local bodies to further organise and improve these centres.

The Punjab Nurses Registration Act of 1932 is expected to give a further impetus to this work.

Propaganda against the custom of giving opium to children was persistently carried out in each and every district.

(*e*) *Rural Fairs.*—The sanitation of rural fairs has greatly improved during recent years. At every fair sanitary habits are inculcated amongst rural population by the construction of latrines and urinals as well as by incineration of night-soil and other rubbish.

(*f*) *Enforcement of Sanitary Regulations and formation of Sanitary Committees in the villages.*—The adoption and further development of these measures is the standing policy of the department.

During the year under report new and revised Sanitary Regulations were introduced in eight districts.

Altogether Sanitary Committees were formed in 272 villages and applications from 735 villages were awaiting sanction of the local bodies in twelve districts at the close of the year under report.

(*g*) *Improvement of general sanitation in the rural areas.*—Work in this connection is, of necessity, being carried out in different directions in different areas in accordance with the varying local needs and conditions.

In Ambala Division attempts were made to sanitate over 888 villages in the districts of Ambala, Karnal, Gurgaon and Rohtak. The exact figures for Hissar district are not available. In the above-mentioned 5 districts the work done included :—

Manure pits dug	14,666	
Heaps removed	24,249	
Cowdung stores removed outside village abadi.	2,194	
Ventilators opened	911	
Drains made	1,450 feet	In Karnal district only.
Cesspools constructed	51	In Karnal district only.

In Jullundur Division commendable work was done in Ferozepore and Ludhiana districts. The special feature of Ferozepore district was the opening out of 25,505 ventilators (including 15,886 ventilators with frames and iron bars) and removal of 35,400 manure heaps, in about 400 villages. In addition 2,814 feet of drain and 165 cesspits were made as well as 111 hand-pumps were installed.

In Ludhiana district work was attempted in 109 villages. An unique feature of the sanitary improvements effected was the paving of 28 villages and the drainage of 39 villages. The details of the work done was as follows :—

Paving of lanes and open spaces ..	107,733 square feet (28 villages).
Drainage (pacca)	19,330 feet length (39 villages).
Heaps removed	2,703
Pits dug	54 (14 villages).
Ventilators opened	834 (34 villages).
Parapet wells made	40 wells.
Cesspits made	28

In Gujranwala district, no less than 614 villages were visited by the Public Health Staff and

115,500 feet length of pacca drains were made in 123 villages.

3,955 rubbish heaps were removed in 123 villages.

749 manure pits were dug in 112 villages.

15,200 square feet of pavement was constructed in 21 villages.

475 hand pumps were installed.

2,605 ventilators were opened.

In the 5 districts of Lyallpur, Jhang, Montgomery, Dera Ghazi Khan and Hoshiarpur, sanitation work was initiated in no less than 1,199 villages. It included the removal of about 7,866 manure heaps and construction of 1,070 manure pits.

The Officers of the Department whose work during the year under report deserves special mention in this connection are :—

1. Rai Sahib Dr. Harnath Singh, D.P.H., of Ferozepore.
2. Dr. Kapur Singh, D.P.H., of Ludhiana.
3. Dr. R. A. Shah, D.P.H., of Gujranwala.
4. Dr. M. L. Dhir, D.P.H., of Ambala.

All this work was done with the help of the existing meagre staff without any additional extra expenditure except in Ludhiana where the District Board spent a small sum of Rs. 1,000 only.

Religious Fairs.

42. As usual, the sanitary arrangements for all important religious and cattle fairs were organised and supervised by District Medical Officers of Health, and the more important fairs were as a rule personally attended by Assistant Directors of Public Health.

The incineration of night-soil has now become the recognised policy of the Public Health Department. The burial system which was in vogue in previous years is being rapidly discarded. At all fairs whether of local or provincial importance this policy was advocated and it is gratifying to record that as a result of persistent persuations and explanations the local bodies have been convinced of the superiority of incineration, with the result that at almost all the Fair sites, permanent latrines, urinals and incinerators are being constructed. This method of disposal of human excreta, is not only safer but it is at the same time cheaper, as the maintenance charges incurred are but nominal. No deaths from cholera were reported at any of the fairs.

In addition to adopting measures for the protection and disinfection of the water supplies, the inspection of food-stuffs, the incineration of night-soil and the provision of isolation huts for the segregation and treatment of infectious diseases, special arrangements for carrying out public health propaganda were made at all the important fairs during the year 1932.

School Hygiene.

43. During the year 1932, as usual, Assistant Directors of Public Health and District Medical Officers of Health paid special attention to school hygiene, and consequently 17 schools and 1 college were inspected by Assistant Directors of Public Health and 1,162 schools by the District Medical Officers of Health during the year under review. The inspection reports of the latter were sent through the Assistant Director of Public Health concerned to the Deputy Commissioners for transmission to the Managing Bodies, whereas the reports of Assistant Directors of Public

Health on Government institutions were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, and the reports on private institutions were sent direct to the Inspectors of Schools for transmission to the Governing Bodies. These reports revealed to the authorities concerned the unhygienic conditions, the lack of proper urinals and latrines and proper water-supply arrangements necessary for schools. The recommendations made in the reports were generally accepted by the school authorities where funds permitted. Thanks are, therefore, due to the various school authorities and the Education Department in particular for the co-operation extended to the Public Health Department in the matter.

A pamphlet on Trachoma in English was printed and copies of it were freely distributed in schools through the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab. An Urdu edition of this pamphlet is also under preparation and it will also be distributed shortly in schools through the same agency.

Flood Relief Measures.

44. Towards the close of the month of August the Sutlej river was flooded. About the middle of September heavy floods in Jumna River inundated extensive areas of land. Preventive and relief measures were adopted promptly and in time.

In the flooded areas, not a single case of cholera occurred and nor diarrhœa showed any marked incidence, which indicates thorough disinfection of water supplies. But for the damage done to crops and cattle there was little distress from the outbreak of any disease. Only in the already water-logged areas of Karnal district did malaria exhibit an abnormal rise. On the whole malaria was kept well under control.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Ambala Circle, made an extensive tour of the affected area.

The preventive measures adopted by the Public Health Department were organised on the following lines :—

(*a*) protection of water-supplies ;

(*b*) maintenance of general sanitation ;

(*c*) prevention of malaria ;

(*d*) promotion of the general health and convenience of the population involved.

The details of the work done in the various districts affected were as follows :—

1. **Rohtak district.**—Thirty-three villages were affected in the Khaddar area. Due to timely warning people had put up temporary bunds although at places water stood 5 to 6 feet high. Three villages were converted into isolated islands. Yet in 3 more villages water flooded the very homes of people. Dr. Mathur, D. P. H., District Medical Officer of Health, received information on the 13th September and he reached the affected areas the same afternoon. The whole area was divided amongst 7 officials of the Public Health Staff with instructions to visit each and every village under their control daily, frequently and repeatedly. The District Medical Officer of Health himself visited all the villages and some of them more than once.

All the villages were cleaned and kept clean by means of special sweepers detailed for this duty through the help of zaildars. All rubbish and excreta was burnt. At 3 villages temporary incinerators were put up. All the wells in the area were pinked twice weekly. A quinine depôt was established in each and every village with an adequate stock of quinine and mag. sulph., in charge of a literate man in the village who kept a regular record of all the drugs distributed freely. Vaccinators were supplied with Essential Oil Mixture and disinfectants for prompt action in case of emergency.

2. **Karnal District.**—In this district floods were not confined to Jumna river only. Markanda and Saraswati storm water torrents as well as Ghaggar and Rakshi streams were involved in addition.

No less than 173 villages were affected. They included almost all the villages in Khaddar area, the villages lying between the Western Jumna canal and the road from Ladwa to Radaur, villages round Chaloud and Murtizapur lakes as well as a number of villages on the banks of Markanda and Saraswati torrents.

Twelve depôts and 41 sub-depôts were set up for quinine distribution.

Three units, one under a Sub-Assistant Health Officer, the second under a Sanitary Inspector and the third under the Superintendent of Vaccination, were organised to cover all the flooded area, visit villages under their charge and distribute quinine and mag. sulph.

District Medical Officer of Health himself distributed medicine in a number of villages and checked the work in others.

One thousand one hundred and forty-eight visits were paid to the villages and 30,743 patients were treated. One lakh eighteen thousand one hundred and twenty-four pills of quinine, 18 lbs. of quinine in powder form, 8 lbs. of sulphuric acid and 3 cwt. of ipsom salt were consumed.

3. **Gurgaon District.**—About 57 villages were involved in Ballabgarh and Palwal Tahsils on the banks of Jumna river covering a length of 44 miles. In more than half a dozen villages flood water inundated the homes of people, who had to migrate temporarily to other localities for shelter.

One official was put in charge of an area six to seven miles in length. One additional Sanitary Inspector was detailed to look after and supervise the sanitation of the villages. With the co-operation of zaildars and lambardars, sweepers were employed to sweep the villages and to clear jungle growth and to drain temporary collections of water and swamps round drinking water wells.

Eighty-seven wells were pinked. Fifty-five depôts were set up to distribute quinine. Anti-larval measures adopted included spraying of kerosene oil emulsion on water collections within a 100 yards radius of populated areas. Houses were fumigated to kill mosquitoes.

4. **Ferozepore District.**—About 40 villages were affected by the flooding of Sutlej River. Due to timely warning people had put up bands.

Six Health officials were detailed on duty. They repeatedly pinked wells and got all the villages thoroughly cleaned.

Nine quinine depôts were opened in the flooded area.

The whole work was supervised by the District Medical Officer of Health.

5. **Ludhiana District.**—The area involved was the water-logged Bet Ilaqa—a stretch of about 1,740 acres of land situated between Sutlej river and Budda Nala.

The damage done to property including arable land was reported to be less as compared with previous floods.

Five depôts and 35 sub-depôts were established for quinine distribution. The vaccinators were directed to visit each and every village twice, if not thrice, during the malarial season. Both the Sanitary Inspector and the Plague Supervisor were detailed to tour the affected villages to get filled up or drained all stagnant pools of water in the neighbourhood of the populated areas.

CHAPTER VI—Administration.

45. **Public Health Staff.**—Several changes took place in the superior personnel of the Department during the year under report. After about 5 years' devoted labour and successful tenure of office as Director of Public Health, Punjab, Colonel C. A. Gill, K.H.S., D.P.H., I.M.S., on his appointment as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, handed over charge of the office on 15th July, 1932, to Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, D.P.H., who held it in an officiating capacity till the end of the year.

The post of Assistant Director of Public Health (Technical) Vaccination was held by Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman from 1st January to 14th July, 1932, on which date he handed over the charge to Major R. C. Malhotra, O.B.E., I.M.S., who carried out the work in addition to his own duties as Assistant Director of Public Health, Rawalpindi Circle, during the remaining 5½ months.

Dr. A. H. Butt, D.P.H. and Dr. A. B. Arora, D.P.H., held charge of the office of Assistant Director of Public Health, Lahore and Ambala Circles, respectively, throughout the year. The former also acted as Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Health, Punjab, throughout the year.

The staff of District Medical Officers of Health and Assistant Epidemiologists underwent a further reduction in its personnel; the strength of 37 was decreased by 2 during the year as under :—

1. Dr. Abdul Hamid, D.P.H., was seconded for service under the Indian Red Cross Society from 1st July, 1932, in addition to Dr. A. R. Mehta, D.P.H., whose services were transferred to the Society in the previous year.

2. Dr. K. S. Shah, D.P.H., Assistant Epidemiologist, proceeded on 22nd August, 1932, for one year to the United States of America as a fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation. No substitute was entertained in place of any of the three officers mentioned above.

As in previous year two District Medical Officers of Health were posted as Municipal Medical Officers of Health, Murree and Dalhousie, during the hot weather and a Medical Officer of Health belonging to the reserve staff continued to hold the post of Medical Officer of Health, Mandi-Hydro Electric Station, Jogindarnagar, up to the 31st October, 1932.

The personnel of the permanent staff of 28 Sanitary Inspectors as well as of the 10 Sub-Assistant Health Officers and 15 Sanitary Inspectors of the Special Public Health Staff (5 years' scheme) remained unchanged.

An emergency staff comprising 2 Sub-Assistant Health Officers, 4 Sanitary Inspectors and 2 Dispensers was entertained for combating cholera epidemic for nearly 5 months. One of these, Dr. Narinjan Singh, Sub-Assistant Health Officer, while faithfully carrying out anti-cholera measures in village Mirzeki in Ferozepore district got infected with cholera and eventually succumbed to it on 9th August, 1932.

The proposal for provincialising the service of Municipal Medical Officers of Health is still under the consideration of Government and I hope will be soon accepted, as the urgency of this step has been demonstrated beyond question. So far only 13 biggest Municipalities have engaged whole-time Medical Officers of Health with D. P. H. qualifications. Twenty-four other local bodies have appointed Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge of local Civil Dispensaries as their part-time Medical Officers of Health. In addition to this 5 Municipal Committees have engaged private medical practitioners in a similar capacity and 5 are utilizing the services of the Civil Surgeons as their part-time Medical Officers of Health.

46. **Punjab Vaccine Institute.**—Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination, held administrative charge of the Punjab Vaccine Institute up to 14th July, 1932, when he was appointed to the post of officiating Director of Public Health and was relieved by Major R. C. Malhotra, O.B.E., I.M.S., who officiated for him during the remainder of the year. Captain H. C. Phillips, I.M.D., held the post of the Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year except for a month when he was on leave from 5th September to 4th October, 1932. During this period the charge of the office of Superintendent was held by Major R. C. Malhotra, I.M.S., in addition to his own duties.

The total number of vaccine tubes issued from the Punjab Vaccine Institute during the year 1932-33 was 121,295 as compared with 71,384 during the previous year. The increase of 49,911 tubes (3,244,215 doses) is attributed entirely to the unprecedented demands for vaccine lymph due to the prevalence of smallpox in an epidemic form practically throughout the Punjab and other parts of the Northern India. The detail of the tubes issued during the year is as below:—

Punjab	85,126
North-West Frontier Province	7,061
Special Staff, Punjab	1,778
Punjab States	4,950
North-Western Railway	1,131
Military Department in India	5,039
Indian States and Foreign Countries ..	16,210
Total ...	121,295

The net profit to Government from the sale proceeds of vaccine lymph was Rs. 81,874-15-3 as against Rs. 29,137-12-0 in the preceding year.

The main brunt of this unprecedented production and supply of lymph fell on the shoulders of Major R. C. Malhotra, O.B.E., I.M.S., and Capt. H. C. Phillips, I.M.D., who carried on their duties without interruption even during Christmas holidays. Their task was made more difficult on account of the sudden outbreak of Rinderpest among the cattle waiting for operation. However, with the close and loyal co-operation of the Vaccine Institute Staff and the energy of the Veterinary Assistant the outbreak was brought under control and was not allowed to interfere in the rapidity of production, which was the main point at the time, so as to meet all demands for lymph as they came.

Vaccine lymph was prepared according to Forster-Java method and there was no change in the method of its despatch.

During the year 291 buffalo calves, 26 bovine calves and 21 rabbits were used as vaccinifers. Of these 250 buffalo calves, 23 bovine calves and 18 rabbits were successfully vaccinated. The average yield of pulp per animal successfully vaccinated was as under :—

Buffalo-calf	119·18 grams
Cow-calf	26·72 ,,
Rabbit	1·73 ,,

It is gratifying to note that the Institute maintained its reputation for supplying lymph of a very high standard. The following remarks were recorded by the Quarantine Officer, MUSCAT ;

" Since February over 5,000 persons were vaccinated and vaccinations proved very successful with lymph received from the Depot " (Punjab Vaccine Institute).

From November 1932 to March 1933, 22 vaccinators and 96 private individuals were trained at the Punjab Vaccine Institute in Elementary Hygiene and the method of preparation of vaccine lymph. In addition to the above, two Sanitary Inspectors also passed through the course of vaccination training during the winter months. The members of the final M.B.,B.S. Class and those of the Sanitary Inspector and Lady Health Visitors' classes were, as usual, instructed in the technique and method of manufacture of vaccine lymph.

47. **Epidemiological Bureau.**—Dr. R. B. Lal, D.P.H., held charge of the post of Epidemiologist to Government throughout the year. The Bureau is still accommodated by the courtesy of the Principal in the Hygiene Department of the King Edward Medical College. On account of the increased amount of work which is being now carried on in the bureau, and which necessitated increased staff, the already existing congestion has become very acute and requires immediate amelioration. As usual the work performed in the Bureau comprised laboratory and field work in connection with Malaria survey and epidemiological investigations. An outbreak of cerebrospinal fever in the Borstal Institution, Lahore, with 24 cases and 11 deaths took place during the spring of 1932 which is still under investigation. A Guinea-worm enquiry at Chunian in Lahore District was also held and altogether 42 patients were traced due to the infection of a well in a dharmsala previously used by visitors. Necessary measures to combat the disease were suggested. The Bureau carried out the laboratory work in connection with the examination of the material as well as the epidemiological investigations in connection with the hookworm disease in certain villages of the Shakargarh tahsil in Gurdaspur district and as the Government recognised the importance and the urgency of anti-hookworm measures, both the Public Health and Medical Departments co-operated effectively to combat the disease. A good start was made towards the close of the year 1932 and the work has since progressed remarkably well and is yielding valuable results of practical and academic interest. Altogether 90 samples of stools were examined in December last and 67 samples were found to contain hookworm eggs. A rat flea survey was also undertaken and continued for 12 months in order to find out the seasonal variations in the number, sex and species of the fleas. The work was started in Lahore City and 16,542 rats were examined which yielded 31,448 fleas. In mofussil districts the work was necessarily limited and 1,041 rats and 3,334 fleas were examined from five districts. The rat flea survey promises very interesting and suggestive results and it is hoped a report on the epidemiology of plague embodying the observations will be issued soon.

48. **Maternity and Child Welfare.**—Steady progress was made in Maternity and Child Welfare work during the year under review. In the beginning of the year there were 38 Health Centres in the Province as compared with 35 during the previous year. Eight new centres were opened during the year, but unfortunately 4 were closed, on account of financial stringency. Thus there were 42 Health Centres in all at the end of the year. Of the new centres, 2 were opened under the District Board management at Gujjar Khan and Rupar, 4 were established by the Red Cross Society at Dinga, Panipat, Baghbanpura and Kaithal and the Municipal Committees of Lahore and Lyallpur also opened a centre each, in their respective towns.

Mrs. D. Mitra, M.A., the Inspectress of Health Centres, made 46 visits of inspection to these centres as compared with 44 in the previous year, and her inspection reports showed the efficient manner in which the work at almost all the Centres was being conducted. The work at these Centres is organised on the same lines as at the Punjab Health School centre. Antenatal work made considerable progress during the year. Twenty-five thousand mothers received advice and instructions in regard to themselves or their offspring, 12,808 expectant mothers visited the Centres for advice and 3,441 labour cases were personally conducted by Health Visitors. Five hundred and nine cases of still-birth and abortions came under the notice of the Health Visitors and several cases of threatened abortions receiving timely

medical treatment, through the agency of the Health Visitors, progressed to full term. Finally, 14,114 confinements were conducted under the general direction of Health Visitors by dais under training at Health Centres, medical aid being summoned in 238 cases. The rate for maternal mortality worked out 4·3 *per mille* in the areas served by Health Visitors, while the infant mortality under one month was 35·8 per 1,000.

Considerable progress was made in the important work of training dais. The number of dais under training was 1,405 as compared with 939 in the previous year, while 517 dais trained at Health Centres obtained the indigenous dais certificate of the Punjab Central Midwives Board. The Red Cross Society, Punjab Branch, once again came to the rescue and very generously sanctioned the sum of Rs. 11,000 to be given as special grants for the training of village dais. This grant proved a great boon and provided greater facilities in that most difficult work. The thanks of every worker engaged in that task are due to the Provincial Red Cross Society. A sum of Rs. 15,000 was also distributed as grants-in-aid to the various centres by the Punjab Government. The entire body of the Medical Officers of Health in the various districts and towns of the Province aided in the opening of the new centres, and in the maintenance of the continuity and efficiency of the old ones. It is in a great measure due to their efforts, coupled with the timely monetary aid rendered by the Red Cross Society, Punjab Branch, that Maternity and Child Welfare movement is making its present progress in the Province.

The Punjab Health School continued its valuable work of training Health Visitors. At the end of the session in April, 1932, all 8 pupils—7 stipendiaries and one private—obtained the Health Visitors' Diploma and were provided with appointments, except one who entered into negotiations for the refund of her stipend. She has since expressed a desire to be provided with a post and this is expected to be arranged for shortly. At the autumn session, which commenced in October, 8 students—3 Hindus, 3 Muhammadans, 2 Christians entered the School, but one Sikh candidate who had been selected was unable to join. The length of the training term, *i. e.*, 6 months, being found inadequate, to gain sufficient experience in practical training, was extended to 8 months. The practical training was conducted partly at the Infant Welfare Centre attached to the School and partly at a sub-centre opened, for training in village work, at Fatehgarh. It was, however, considered that the training of the students of the Health Visitors' Class in village work is insufficient. It is imperative that requisite training in regard to rural area work should be available on the same footing as for urban work. With this object in view, the scheme was further developed and Fatehgarh sub-centre became a part of fully working Rural Health Centre with headquarters at Baghbanpura, under the charge of a qualified Health Visitor. The students of the School are now required to work, by turns a week at a time, at Baghbanpura and receive training in the organisation and working of a rural Health Centre. This will render more helpful the work of Health Visitors posted in Rural Areas.

A notable feature of the year was a Refresher Course, for the old students, which was held on the premises of the Punjab Health School, in April 1932. Nineteen former students, 6 newly qualified and the 2 Health Visitors of the Mozang Centre, attended the Course, Dr. Ruth Young, Director, Red Cross, Maternity and Child Welfare Bureau, delivered the opening address.

49. **Public Health Chemical Laboratory.**—The work conducted in this Laboratory during the year under report, which remained in the charge of Mr. Brij Lal Khullar, M.Sc., A.I.C., throughout the year, showed a steady increase, the total number of samples submitted for chemical analysis being 532 as compared with 494 in the previous year. The 532 analyses included 153 samples of water, 103 of milk, 78 of ghee, 59 of Atta and 40 of Kankar (lime) the last representing samples sent by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, as compared with 17 in the previous year. The number of water samples examined

for the various Public Health Sub-Divisions also shows an increase. Similarly the number of samples submitted by Municipal Medical Officers of Health also increased from 195 to 209, when compared with the previous year. The total number of samples forwarded by District Medical Officers of Health was 109 as compared with 102 in the previous year. Of the 153 samples of water 70 (35 per cent.) were found to be unfit for human consumption on account of their excessive hardness, salinity or contamination, while 103 or 27 per cent. of the samples of milk and 78 or 27 per cent. of the samples of ghee were found to be adulterated. Out of the 8 samples of quinine 50 per cent. did not contain the declared amount of the drug. One sample was found to be totally devoid of the alkaloid while another one contained only 1·63 per cent. of it.

Apart from routine work a large number of samples of Atta of various grades was analysed and it was found that all the samples contained 8·5 per cent. or more of glutin. Consequently in the methods of analysis prescribed under Punjab Pure Food Rules, 1930, it will have to be laid down that every sample of Atta must be passed through a sieve of 40 mesh before its glutin was determined by the usual method. Experiments were continued to estimate the quantity of aluminium taken up from aluminium vessels by foodstuffs cooked in accordance with Indian methods. The results obtained show that aluminium cooking vessels offer no danger to health.

Considerable progress was made in bringing into operation the Punjab Pure Food Act, 1929, by permitting the Chemist, Public Health Deparment, to act as Public Analyst for the municipalities which are unable to appoint their own qualified analysts. This difficulty having been removed, it is now for the local bodies to make use of this Laboratory for the purpose of the Punjab Pure Food Act.

50. **Public Health Equipment Depot.**—The year under review having been remarkable for its healthiness the demands made upon the Public Health Equipment Depôt, Jullundur, for disinfectants, vaccines, etc., by District Medical Officers of Health were consequently small. Nevertheless the Depôt constitutes an essential part of the defence scheme for combating epidemics.

The value of the stores in hand on 1st January, 1932, amounted to Rs. 7,753-1-8 as compared with Rs. 7,736-3-9 on the same date of the previous year. The cost of stores purchased during the year was Rs. 10,801-13-3 as compared with Rs. 8,886-12-8 in the previous year, out of which a sum of Rs. 9,521-1-5 was paid during the year under review while the balance of Rs. 1,280-12-0 was paid in the succeeding year. Thus the aggregate cost of stores available for sale amounted to Rs. 18,554-14-11. The cost price of the articles sold during the year amounted to Rs. 16,789-10-6 and their sale price, after adding depôt charges, was Rs. 18,748-0-5. There was thus a gross profit of Rs. 1,958-5-11 during the year as compared with Rs. 2,607-8-5 in the preceding year. In addition to the articles sold to the local bodies, the depôt issued, free of cost Rs. 85,632 doses of anti-plague vaccine, 28,465 cc. of anti-cholera vaccine, 47 lbs. of quinine and certain inoculation equipment. The maintenance charges of the Depôt amounted to Rs. 5,314-15-9 as compared with Rs. 5,818-6-3, in the previous year. Owing, therefore, to the small sales, the depôt was run at a loss, the deficit being Rs. 3,359-11-10 as compared with Rs. 3,210-13-10 in the previous year. The decrease in purchases, sales and profit reflects the relatively small demand for disinfectants, bhoosa battis and rat poison owing to the absence of plague and cholera in epidemic form in the province. The post of the Superintendent, Public Health Equipment Depôt, was held by Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dr. Mushtaq Ali throughout the year.

51. **Education Bureau and Health Propaganda.**—Public Health propaganda was carried out on the usual lines. District Medical Officers

of Health continued to give lectures with or without magic lantern on health topics to school children and to the general public at fairs and other large gatherings. During the year under review 5,089 such lectures were given. Lectures illustrated by lantern slides are losing their popularity or at any rate their novelty, on account of the motion pictures, which are being utilized more and more for propaganda and education purposes. It was a great pity that on account of financial stringency, the department had to dispense with the services of the Head Photographer, who went to England at his own expense, to get training in Cinema work.

It was not possible to appoint a whole-time Publicity Officer to organise and systemize public health propaganda and the department had to be content with the publicity which resulted from the performance of their every day duties by District Medical Officers of Health and their staff. In addition to the above, useful work was carried out in editing public health pamphlets, posters and dramas.

During the year under review 180 magic lantern slides together with 13 photographs, 49 prints, 2 enlargements, 50 charts and graphs and 14 maps and sketches were prepared for departmental use. The department is indebted to the Education Staff, Co-operative Department and the Rural Community Councils of the various districts as well as to the Red Cross Societies for their willing co-operation in the work connected with health propaganda.

52. **Inspections.**—Owing to his duties at headquarters it is only rarely possible for the Director of Public Health to undertake prolonged tours and the duty of carrying out the routine inspections of towns (with the exception of Lahore and Simla) has in consequence been delegated to the Assistant Directors of Public Health.

Assistant Directors of Public Health periodically inspected the work of District Medical Officers of Health more especially in connection with suppression of epidemics, vaccination and the registration of births and deaths. They also carried out routine sanitary inspections of 69 towns, 117 villages and 17 Schools as compared with 53 towns, 28 villages and 18 Schools inspected last year and in their capacity as additional inspectors of factories the Assistant Directors of Public Health inspected 19 factories as against 16 factories inspected last year.

District Medical Officers of Health carried out routine inspections of 182 towns and 5,549 villages as against 60 towns and 4,116 villages inspected last year.

53. **Conclusion.**—All the Assistant Directors showed zeal, ability and resourcefulness in the discharge of their duties. Dr. A. B. Arora's able supervision of Famine Test works and anti-plague measures in Hoshiarpur District deserves special mention.

Among the District Medical Officers of Health special mention must be made of Doctors Jiwan Singh, G. C. Sahgal and G. R. Vohra for the extremely good work which they did in connection with plague in their respective districts, while Doctors Amrit Singh, Jaimal Singh, S. C. Chopra and M. L. Talwar must be given credit for exhibiting zeal and energy in combating smallpox and pushing vaccination in their respective areas.

Amongst the Municipal Medical Officers of Health, special mention must be made of Doctors B. B. Kapila, S. N. Rozdon, H. L. Malhotra, Yash Pal Bedi and H. D. Jhingan for the remarkable increase of vaccination within their respective jurisdictions ; also of the efficient manner in which Major S. N. Makand, I.M.S., carried out his duties as the Medical Officer of Health, Simla.

Mrs. D. Mitra, M.A., as Principal of the Punjab Health School and Miss I. Maula Bakhsh as Superintendent continued satisfactorily their labours in the cause of Maternity and Child Welfare.

SIMLA E :
Dated the 12th September 1933.

R. C. MALHOTRA,
MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health, Punjab.

APPENDIX I.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCLE, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1932.

1. *Administration.*—Rai Bahadur Dewan Amar Nath Nanda, B.A., M.I.E. (Ind.), was the Superintending Engineer of the Circle up to 2nd April 1932, when he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. The charge of the Circle from that date till the end of the year was held by Dr. D. A. Howell, M. Inst. C.E. L. Guranditta Mal Khosla, Assistant Engineer, was Personal Assistant up to the 31st March 1932.

2. *Executive Offices—Divisions and Sub-Divisions.*—At the beginning of the year there were 3 Divisions and 6 Sub-Divisions under the Circle :—

(1) 1st Lahore Public Health Division, Lahore, in charge of Mr. D. A. Howell, M. Inst. C.E.

(2) 2nd Lahore Public Health Division, Lahore, in charge of Mr. J. A. R. Bromage, M. Inst. C.E.

(3) Ambala Public Health Division, Ambala, in charge of Mr. B. F. Main, A. M. Inst. C.E.

The six Sub-Divisions were :—

(1) Lahore Public Health Sub-Division, Lahore, in charge of Mr. D. C. Khanna, Assistant Executive Engineer.

(2) Estate Public Health Sub-Division, Lahore, in charge of S. Hukam Singh, Temporary Assistant Engineer.

(3) Multan Public Health Sub-Division, Multan, in charge of L. Devi Chand, Senior Overseer.

(4) Ludhiana Public Health Sub-Division, Ludhiana, in charge of L. Nand Lal, Sub-Engineer.

(5) Rawalpindi Public Health Sub-Division, Rawalpindi, in charge of Mr. J. S. Sethi, A.M.Inst. C.E., Assistant Engineer.

(6) Bhiwani Public Health Sub-Division, Bhiwani, in charge of L. Dina Nath Duggal, Senior Overseer.

On account of financial stringency, considerable retrenchment was effected in the course of the year.

Mr. B. F. Main, Executive Engineer, left on the 4th April 1932, and Mr. J. A. R. Bromage took charge of the Ambala Public Health Division in addition to his own duties till the 18th May 1932.

The charge of the 1st Lahore Public Health Division was held by Mr. D. A. Howell till the 25th May 1932.

The 2nd Lahore Public Health Division and the other 2 Divisions were amalgamated to form the Lahore Public Health Division in May and the charge of this Division was held by Mr. J. A. R. Bromage till the end of the year. Lala Guranditta Mal Khosla, Assistant Engineer, acted as personal Assistant to the Executive Engineer, Lahore Public Health Division, from 1st April 1932 to the end of the year.

The Multan Public Health Sub-Division was amalgamated with the Estate Public Health Sub-Division on 29th February 1932, to form the 2nd Lahore Public Health Sub-Division. This Sub-Division remained in charge of S. Hukam Singh, Temporary Assistant Engineer, throughout the year.

The Ludhiana Public Health Sub-Division was abolished on 9th April 1932, the works being transferred to the Bhiwani Public Health Sub-Division the charge of which was held by Lala Nand Lal, Sub-Engineer, from the above date till the end of the year.

The Lahore Public Health Sub-Division was renamed the 1st Lahore Public Health Sub-Division and remained in charge of Mr. D. C. Khanna throughout the year. Mr. J. S. Sethi remained in charge of the Rawalpindi Public Health Sub-Division throughout the year, except from 16th September 1932, to 29th October 1932, when Lala Devi Chand, Senior Overseer, officiated as Sub-Divisional Officer.

3. *Borings.*—7-No. Borings were carried out during the year.

4. *Activities of the Circle.*—The activities of the Circle during the year comprised the following classes of work :—

I. Execution of Public Health Works in connection with Government buildings and institutions.

II. Execution of Public Health Works on behalf of Local Bodies such as Municipal Committees, Small Town Committees, Notified Areas and District Boards, etc.

III. Maintenance and operation of Public Health Works in connection with Government Buildings and Institutions, and management of Estates in Lahore.

IV. Maintenance and operation of Public Health Works on behalf of Local Bodies.

V. Preparation of projects for Public Health Works for Government, Institutions, etc.

VI. Preparation of projects for Public Health Works for local bodies and technical sanction of schemes of Local Bodies.

VII. Inspection of Waterworks and other sanitary works of Local Bodies.

I.—EXECUTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS.

(1) *Sewerage scheme of main and anatomical blocks of New Medical School, Amritsar, Rs. 10,187.*—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(2) *Sewerage scheme, Chauburji Gardens Estate, Lahore, Rs. 2,70,731.*—The last item of work in this scheme, *viz.*, one set of six units of sweepers' quarters has been completed. The scheme is functioning satisfactorily.

(3) *Water-borne sewerage scheme in Civil Secretariat and adjoining offices. Lahore, Rs. 23,023.*—The estimate has been sanctioned technically but work has not been started owing to financial stringency.

(4) *Proposed extramural drainage and sullage disposal in Borstal Institution, and Central and Female Jails, Lahore, Rs. 83,565.*—The works have been completed and are functioning satisfactorily. The pumping stations are automatically operated.

As a result of these works the discharge of sullage from the Jails into the Mianmir storm water channel has ceased. This storm water channel should however be brought under proper control to prevent nuisances from other causes occurring.

(5) *Providing a tube-well water supply at Borstal Institution, Lahore, Rs. 14,488.*—A tube-well has been sunk and the pumping chamber is being constructed. The scheme will be in working order early in 1933. The tube-well is intended to supply water at the rate of about 12,000 gallons per hour for domestic and irrigation purposes and the pumping plant will be electrically operated automatically.

(6) *Installing disinfector in Central Jail, Lahore, Rs. 11,646.*—This is a high pressure steam operated " Grampian " clothes disinfector with plant room. The work has been completed, and is functioning satisfactorily.

(7) *Sewerage Scheme, Maclagan Engineering College, Moghalpura, Rs. 86,516.*—Land for disposal works was acquired in March 1932 and the whole scheme has almost been completed and will start functioning early in 1933. This scheme is of special interest as a " Simplex " agitated sludge installation has been incorporated in it for purification of the sewage. The sewage pumping plant is electrically driven.

(8) *Water supply, sewerage and improvements to sanitary installation at Lady Maclagan and Normal School for Women, Lahore, Rs. 40,411.*—The scheme consists of a tube-well with steel water storage tank and distribution system and also improvements to sanitary and drainage arrangements, with sullage pumping plant, electrically driven, to discharge the sullage into the municipal drainage system. The tube-well has been completed and the yield has proved satisfactory on test. The pumping plant is in order and the remainder of the scheme will be carried out in 1933-34.

9. *Providing a tube-well and water supply for Fort Terraces, Lahore, Rs. 12,905.*—This is a scheme for pressure water supply to the Fort Terraces and the Additional Police Lines at the old Fort, the source of supply being a new tube well with electrically driven pumping plant near Hira Mandi, Lahore.

Work has been completed, and the plant is functioning satisfactorily.

10. *Providing complete steam installation, sanitary and air conditioning services in block "C" Lady Willingdon Hospital, Lahore, Rs. 1,06,414.*—The air conditioning plant and the steam boiler plant has been erected. Sanitary fittings and hot and cold water supply arrangements are also nearing completion. The building itself is not yet finished but will be opened in March 1933.

11. *Heating installation in block "B", Lady Willingdon Hospital, Lahore, Rs. 10,920.*—On the completion of the steam boiler plant mentioned in (10), steam has been made available for the central heating equipment in this block and the installation is working satisfactorily.

12. *Surface drains in Fort Lands area, Lahore, Rs. 22,862.*—There has been no further work in this area as development of new buildings is rather slow.

13. *Water supply, Government Intermediate College, Ludhiana, Rs. 11,398.*—This consists of a tube-well with oil engine driven pumping plant as source of, supply.

The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

14. *Hot water supply in dormitories, Lawrence College, Ghora Galli, Rs. 5,000.*—This consists of a standard type low pressure hot water boiler with cylinder and circulation system to supply hot water to baths, etc.

The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

15. *Installing a duplicate pumping plant at Lawrence College, Ghora Galli, Rs. 13,200.*—The estimate was sanctioned in December 1932, and the pumping plant has been placed on order.

The scheme comprises the provision of a 18 H. P. Vertical oil engine with belt driven three throw pump to pump water from springs near the Dhoby Ghat to the School Service Reservoir.

16. *Water supply Lady Willingdon Hospital, Lahore, Rs. 25,102.*—All works have been finished so far as existing buildings are concerned. The remaining work will be finished soon after the building operations on the septic block "C" are finished.

II.—Execution of Public Health Works on behalf of local bodies, etc.

1. *Sialkot Drainage Scheme, Rs. 4,49,881.*—The whole work has been practically completed except the covered intercepting drain near the Imam Sahib which is under consideration of the local body, and a few odd items which are being carried out piecemeal as circumstances permit.

2. *Thal Ilaqa Water Supply Extension, Rs. 65,546.*—This scheme consists of extensions to the Thal Ilaqa water supply, Jhelum District, to serve the three villages of Lilla, Jethal and Dhudi. The scheme is very urgently required because of the extreme scarcity of water in these villages, and until the extensions are carried out the present main pipeline will be ineffective. Work has not been commenced so far owing to financial stringency.

3. *Tamman Water Supply Scheme, Attock District, Rs. 78,894.*—This is a rural water supply scheme with percolation well head works and oil engine driven pumping plant. The scheme has been completed but the operation and maintenance of the installation is in abeyance as the District Board, Attock, has not deposited necessary funds so far.

4. *Murree Waterworks Extensions, Rs. 5,25,236.*—The works comprise a large steel reservoir (capacity 3,200,000 gallons) in 2 compartments at Dunga Gali about half a mile from the Murree Water Supply Headworks. This scheme which is intended to overcome shortage of water at Murree during the hot weather months preceding the monsoon, has been completed and put into operation and it is anticipated that the population of Murree will not suffer from shortage of supply during ensuing hot weathers.

5. *Choa and Katas Water Supply Improvements, Jhelum District, Rs. 31,232.*—The works comprise the provision of a second filter and a number of miscellaneous improvements. The work is in hand and will be completed before the 1933 Fair.

6. *Multan Drainage Scheme, Part II, Rs. 1,34,747.*—This scheme consists of a main sewer and outfall sewer with sullage pumping station and electrically driven sewage type pumps. The works have been completed but cannot be put into operation for want of funds which have to be deposited by the Municipal Committee, Multan.

7. *Shish Mahal Drainage, Lahore, Rs. 40,411.*—This scheme consists of the re-construction of the main sewage pumping station for the Shish Mahal area, Lahore, and the installation of new sewage pumping machinery. The land for the pumping station extension has been acquired and the pumping machinery has been delivered. Construction work will be taken in hand shortly.

8. *Duplicate set of pumping plant, Dera Ghazi Khan Water Supply Scheme, Rs. 29,790.*—The work consists of the provision of a second oil engine driven, deep well pumping plant at the new water works. The plant has been installed and is working satisfactorily.

9. *Isakhel Water Supply Scheme (Mianwali District), Rs. 1,36,844.*—The pumping station was washed away by the floods of the river Indus in August 1932, and an estimate has been submitted to Government to provide funds amounting to Rs. 14,000 to sink a new well and to replace the pumping station, by a raft or pontoon on which the pumping plant will be carried. This work will be executed in 1933.

10. *Nankana Sahib Drainage Scheme, Rs. 58,380.*—This work consists of a skeleton surface drainage scheme for the town and mandi with outfall, sullage disposal works and sullage pumping station.

The main and intercepting drains have been completed. Work on the outfall drains and disposal works is being started shortly.

11. *Hafizabad and Garhi Awan Drainage Scheme and dewatering of ponds, Rs. 1,19,502.*—This scheme consists of a surface drainage scheme with 2 separate outfalls and disposal works for Hafizabad and Garhi Awan, respectively, and also construction of storm water channels to dewater depressions in the vicinity of the town.

The work has been under construction during the year and will be completed in 1933, provided progress is not held up by further delays on the part of the local body over land acquisition. So far the local body has not acquired the land for disposal works and outfalls.

12. *Sanitary and Water Supply Installation at New Civil Hospital, Gujranwala, Rs. 42,976.*—This work has been completed so far as the main hospital building and certain residential blocks are concerned. Further work has to be done when the remaining buildings covered by the scheme are erected.

13. *Ferozepore Drainage Scheme, Rs. 82,944.*—The storm water channel to the River Sutlej has been completed.

14. *Ludhiana Drainage Scheme, Rs. 3,45,009.*—The main scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily but some supplementary works are proposed to be executed out of the savings on the main project. These works are now under discussion and after a settlement is arrived at, they will be taken in hand.

15. *Karnal Drainage Scheme, Rs. 1,46,851.*—The disposal works were completed during the year and the works were put into operation and are functioning satisfactorily.

16. *Jagraon Mandi Drainage Scheme, Rs. 80,251.*—All the works provided in the project have been completed and are in working order. A supplementary estimate for a pumping station at the disposal works in place of a bullock operated jhallar has been submitted for sanction.

17. *Improvements to old well at Hoshiarpur, Rs. 14,372.*—A tube-well was sunk in this old well but the yield was not satisfactory. It is now proposed to make gravel developed tube-well near the Choe Nallah which it is hoped, will give the required yield.

18. *Sheikhupura Old Town Drainage, Rs. 41,224.*—This is a scheme of surface drains with pavements for the old town, the sullage to be discharged into the existing outfall of the new abadi and mandi areas. Tenders have been called for this work, the contract has been signed by the local body and the work will be started shortly.

19. *Bhiwani Water Supply Scheme, Rs. 5,90,267.*—This is a comprehensive water supply scheme for the town of Bhiwani, District Hissar, to deliver 210,000 gallons per diem of filtered water, the source of supply being the Western Jumna Canal.

The high level tank and filter beds have been completed. The clear water reservoir has also been completed, except the roof of one of the compartments. All distribution pipelines have been laid and tested. The storage and sedimentation tanks are under construction and are nearing completion and the pumping station is in hand.

20. *Proposed tube-well for Rangpura Area, Sialkot Water Supply Scheme, Rs. 22,595.*—This scheme consists of a tube-well of 1/2 cusec capacity with duplicate electrically operated pumping plant to discharge the water direct into the distribution system for the Rangpura suburban area at Sialkot.

The estimate was sanctioned towards the end of the year and arrangements, are in hand for the carrying out of the work.

21. *Montgomery Drainage Scheme, Rs. 5,97,290.*—This is a comprehensive sullage and storm water drainage scheme for the town of Montgomery.

Tenders have been called for the 1st section of the scheme comprising the outfall, outfall works and pumping station and work will be started early in 1933.

III.—Maintenance and operation of Public Health works in connection with Government Buildings and Institutions.

Almost all Public Health Works in connection with Government Buildings and Institutions throughout the Province are maintained and run by the Circle. Such works comprise water supply installations consisting of tube-wells or percolation wells with electric and other type of pumping plants, hand pumps, pipes, tanks, reservoirs, etc., and sanitary installations consisting of drains, sewers, sullage tanks, septic tanks, sewage farms, etc. Many of these works are in the Lahore area.

The following Estates at Lahore were managed by the Circle during the year :—

		No. of houses.
(1)	G. O. R. Estate for Gazetted Officers	31
(2)	Rivaz Gardens Estate for European Clerks ..	34
(3)	Chauburji Gardens Estate for Indian Clerks ..	377

The services maintained generally consist of the water supply and sanitary installations, conservancy, roads, buildings, grass plots, allotment of houses on the Rivaz Gardens and Chauburji Gardens Estates and accounting and realization of rents, water and conservancy charges.

IV.—Maintenance and operation of Public Health Works on behalf of Local bodies.

A number of important water supply installations such as the Murree Water works, Nurpur Fair Area water supply in the Rawalpindi District ; Thal Ilaqa water supply, Choa and Katas Fair water supply and Pind Dadan Khan town water supply in Jhelum District, Multan water supply ; Dera Ghazi Khan water supply ; Pathankot water supply ; Jawala Mukhi water supply in the Kangra district ; Rohtak water supply ; part of the Ambala Town water supply and several other smaller works were maintained during the year. Statement No. 1 (annexed) gives particulars concerning these water supply installations.

V.—Preparation of Projects or Public Health Works for Government Institutions.

The demand for projects and estimates for new Public Health Works has been somewhat low for the reason that due to financial stringency, funds for new

works were not likely to be made available. The following projects for Government works were, however, prepared during the year :—

LIST OF DETAILED PROJECTS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED FOR GOVERNMENT WORKS.

	Rs.
(1) *Major Works*—	
1. Revised estimate for providing a tube-well for water supply Old Fort, Lahore.	12,905
2. Providing independent water supply in District Courts, Lahore.	18,291
3. Providing an additional tube-well for Borstal Institution, Lahore.	14,488
4. Revised estimate for water supply Police Lines at Ludhiana.	17,966
Total ..	63,650
(2) *Minor Works.*—Totalling to	1,37,105
(3) *Maintenance Works.*—Totalling to	4,26,582
GRAND TOTAL ..	6,27,337

VI.—PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR NEW PUBLIC HEALTH WORKS FOR LOCAL BODIES.

A considerable number of projects for minor and major Public Health Works for local bodies were prepared during the year.

LIST OF PROJECTS PREPARED FOR LOCAL BODIES.

(1) MAJOR WORKS.

(*a*) *Detailed Projects.*

	Rs.	Rs.
1. Pind Dadan Khan Water Supply reorganization and reconstruction of distribution system.	35,000	
2. Sialkot Water supply extension—proposed independent tube-well and service reservoir for Rangpur area.	44,743	
3. Pind Dadan Khan Water Supply—based on wells at Haranpur.	2,08,149	
4. Providing special cement concrete water tight lining to Panch Pando Reservoir at Murree.	75,755	
5. Murree Joint Waterworks—duplicating Tonley-Topa main.	18,220	
6. Modified estimate for storm water channel at Ferozepore.	82,572	
7. Ludhiana Drainage Extension	18,690	
8. Water Supply, Sakhi Sarwar	42,147	
		5,25,270

(*b*) *Preliminary Schemes.*

1. Artillery and Katchery Road Drainage at Sialkot	27,815	
2. Improvements to main sullage outfall drain of Fazilka Town.	29,880	
3. Providing drains and pavements in the extensions to Mandi Baha-ud-Din.	60,627	
4. Akalgarh town drainage	73,189	
5. Providing disposal works for Majitha Drainage ..	14,500	

		Rs.	Rs.
6.	Fire fighting arrangements on the Mall Road, Lahore.	60,697	
7.	Shahzada Nangal and Kotli (Gurdaspur Town) Drainage.	12,670	
8.	Thathi Balochan Abadi Drainage in Sheikhupura Town.	14,983	
9.	Khanewal Drainage Scheme	1,60,389	
10.	Khanna Drainage Mandi Area	18,702	
11.	Lalamusa Drainage Extensions	1,07,068	
12.	Providing a new outfall drain for Wazirabad Town on the south bank of the Palkhu.	38,773	
13.	Providing fire fighting services on the Mall Road, Lahore, new estimate.	69,400	
14.	Baba Farid Fair area water supply, Pakpattan (3 alternative estimates)..	56,148	
			7,44,841
(2)	*Minor Works Estimates*		1,50,574
(3)	*Maintenance Works Estimates*		46,217
	GRAND TOTAL ..		14,66,902

In addition to the work involved in the surveys, preparation of plans and estimates, etc., required for the above works for local bodies, a number of projects got out by the staff of local bodies were examined. Those found in order were technically sanctioned, others were returned for further amendment in the light of technical notes recorded by the officers who examined them. The total value of such estimates scrutinized and sanctioned technically during the year was approximately Rs. 4,14,381.

VII.—INSPECTIONS OF WORKS OF LOCAL BODIES.

About 200 inspections of towns, small and large in the Province, were carried out by the officers and staff of this Circle to give advice or make reports in connection with Public Health Works. The inspection of important water works installations in big towns which previously used to be made by outside engineering firms were made by officers of this Circle and a brief mention is made below of some of the more important installations :—

(1) *Ambala City Waterworks.*—The condition of the pumping plant at the Handesra Headworks is fairly good in spite of the fact that the pumping engines are nearly 40 years old. The daily supply for the year ending 31st March 1931 averaged about 217,819 gallons per diem which is equivalent to about 6 gallons per diem per head of population. In order to augment the supply, a proposal for a second 40-ft. diameter percolation well with pumping plant at Sarangpur (estimated cost Rs. 38,282) is under consideration.

The distribution arrangements are in parlous condition owing to failure of the Municipal Committee to control the supply of water properly. Many house connections have no taps and the water simply runs through the open ends of the pipes the distribution system being like a sieve.

(2) *Amritsar Waterworks.*—The main headworks, wells and buildings have been allowed to get into a dilapidated condition, while the percolation well system has been over-pumped, causing settlement and cracks in some of the wells.

The Municipal Committee have been advised not to pump to a greater depression head than 8 feet.

The steam boiler plant and steam pumps are old and are in need of careful renewals and repairs. A new electrical pumping installation has recently been installed comprising 3 No. direct coupled centrifugal pumping sets, but these are not likely to prove suitable in all ways due to the long suction mains (over a mile) and the excessive suction lifts required.

The yield of the present headworks should be increased by provision of a suitable number of tube-wells as near as practicable to the pumping station. This course, if adopted, will enable the length of suction mains to be reduced and this will be advantageous for the new centrifugal pumping sets.

There are 17 independent tube-wells, some of which supplement the supply from the main headworks by pumping direct into the distribution system or into the service reservoirs.

The pumping sets are in fair condition but meters and pressure gauges are conspicuous by their absence, hence there cannot be any real control over the efficiency of these plants. A few wells are being pumped to an excessive depression head and require to be replaced at an early date.

(3) *Campbellpur Waterworks.*—This scheme is based on a deep percolation well equipped with a pair of oil engine driven deep well pumps.

The works are in fair condition but certain heavy renewals of working parts of the pumping plant were necessitated in 1932. These have been obtained by the Municipal Committee.

(4) *Dera Ghazi Khan Water-works.*—These works are in a good condition. There are two separate headworks, one on the town side of the Manka Canal based on 5 percolation wells and one on the other side of the Manka Canal based on two tube-wells and a suction main has been laid under the Manka Canal to connect the two headworks so that the pumping plant at the New Headworks can also draw from the tube-wells of the old Headworks.

5. *Lahore Water-works.*—The main Headworks at Badami Bagh is in a dilapidated condition and the shallow percolation well system is rendered liable to serious pollution due to development of inhabited areas in the vicinity of the headworks. All shallow percolation wells should be cut off and deep tube-wells provided instead. There are upwards of 12 independent tube-wells scattered throughout the Municipal area which supplement the main supply. These are kept in a dirty and dilapidated condition and the plants are generally old and inefficient while meters and pressure gauges are conspicuous by their absence and there is no effective control over efficient working. Some of these tube-wells are very old and require early renewal.

Six new tube-wells each of 1 cusec capacity will be installed in 1933. These if worked say 10 hours daily, will supplement the daily supply by about 1, 350,000 gallons. This addition, however, will hardly keep pace with the increased population.

The present water supply arrangements are not suitable for a large city like Lahore, and complete reorganization of the Municipal water supply system is a crying need.

6. *Ludhiana Waterworks.*—These works based on percolation wells were built in 1906—1909 being designed for a daily supply of 500,000 gallons, the population in 1911 being 4,000.

The population in 1931 was 65,000 but no extensions have been made to the water-works since their inception. The water-works headworks wells have been over pumped for years and the spring level in the vicinity of the headworks has dropped about 9 feet since the works were built.

The present steam pumping plant is in a worn condition and should be renewed at an early date. In view of the introduction of Mandi Hydro-Electric power to Ludhiana it has been recommended that a duplicate set of electrically driven ram type pumps should be installed while the capacity of the headworks should be increased by the provision of additional tube-wells.

7. *Lyallpur Waterworks.*—Considerable extensions have been carried out during the past year and the filters and pumping plants recently installed will enable about 700,000 gallons per diem of filtered water to be supplied which is equivalent to 16 gallons per head for the present population of 4 ,000. The storage and sedimentation tanks, however, have not been enlarged and do not permit of the above supply being maintained during long canal closures.

The condition of the headworks is fairly good but the distribution standposts are dilapidated and repairs and renewals are needed.

8. *Multan Waterworks.* —These works were completed in 1928, the source of supply consisting of 4 tube-wells near the Fort Mound, each equipped with an electrically driven vertical spindle pumping unit.

The maximum daily supply for which the scheme was designed was 1,500,000 gallons, but due to alleged inability of the Multan Municipal Committee to meet the cost of the electric power the average daily supply has been maintained at about 200,000 gallons only. There are no private connections but only public standposts.

9. *Murree Waterworks.*—The completion of the new 3¼ million gallons capacity steel storage reservoir at the Knoll Dunga Galli in 1932 will enable the full discharge of the trunk pipeline from the Headworks at Dunga Galli to Murree to be maintained during the dry hot season preceding the monsoon, in future years, and

this will permit of the same average daily supply of water being given to the population as that usually available after the outbreak of the monsoon.

The Panch Pandu Storage Reservoir at Murree was in a leaky condition when taken over by the new Water Board and a considerable amount of repair work had to be undertaken in 1931-32 to stop the leakages so far as possible. However nothing short of completely re-lining this reservoir is likely to make it safe and watertight for good and the Water Board has been recommended to undertake this work at an early date.

10. *Sargodha Waterworks.*—These works were last extended in 1925 when the designed capacity was increased to 242,000 gallons daily. The average daily supply for 1932 was 329,000 gallons for a population of 27,000 or about 12 gallons per head.

The population is still increasing and nothing short of a comprehensive extension scheme will help matters. At present, the filters are being seriously overworked, thus rendering them liable to produce an impure effluent which may bring about spread of water borne diseases.

11. *Sialkot Waterworks.*—This scheme was built in 1913—16, the source of supply being 6 tube-wells. The main Headworks pumping station and building are in need of annual repairs and the suction tunnel and shafts require to be overhauled.

The steam pumping plant requires a thorough overhaul and new pump bodies should be provided.

The Tibba subsidiary tube-well pumping plant also requires overhaul and the tube-well chamber and engine house is not kept in a neat and clean condition and requires repairs.

A second subsidiary tube-well of 1/2 cusec capacity is being built for supplying water by direct pumping into the distribution system for the Rangpura area.

12. *Simla Waterworks.*—In spite of unprecedented draught and shortage of power from the Chaba Hydro-Electric Power Station, the supply of water to Simla during the dry hot weather of 1932 wa maintained in a creditable manner, due to the considerable care and forethought displayed by the Municipal Water-Works Engineer and his staff.

The need of supplementing the present electric power supply so as to enable the water supply pumping stations to function in spite of shortage of power supply from Chaba is of prime importance and the Municipal Committee has been advised to deal with this problem soon. Other important matters requiring attention are the renewal of the existing rising mains from Cheroot Nallah Pumping Station which are old and corroded and the provision of a duplicate electrically driven pumping set. The steam boiler plant at Cheroot Nallah should be examined by the Boiler Inspector to Government, Punjab. A hydraulic survey of the Upper and Lower Gravitation Catchment pipe lines is required to see whether more water can be obtained from these sources thus reducing the pumping charges from Chair and Guma where the lifts are very great.

13. *Hailey Waterworks, Rawalpindi.*—These works were built in 1924—26, the designed capacity being 1,200,000 gallons per diem. In July 1931 the average supply pumped was 2,078,000 gallons while in other months of the same year the average supply also exceeded the designed capacity of the scheme.

In 1932, due to draught, the available supply both from the old Rawal Headworks and from the Hailey Water-works wells decreased and the average supply pumped for the first 11 days of June was 1,462,000 gallons.

In spite of the pumping operations, carried out almost night and day, the supply has become intermittent. This is due to excessive waste of water owing to lack of control by the Municipal Committee over private connections which are mostly unmetered.

The general condition of the Headworks is deteriorating and in 1932 due to failure of the Municipal Committee to paint the steel storage and service reservoir in time, the reservoir was damaged owing to corrosion. The restoration of the damage is now in hand.

D. A. HOWELL,

Superintending Engineer,

Public Health Circle, Punjab.

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB WATERWORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1932.

Serial No.	Name of Waterworks.	Population at the census of 1931.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March 1932.	Average daily supply per head of population.	Receipts.					Expenditure.									Balance.		Remarks.
					Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	Establishment.	Pumping.	Intake.	Settling tanks and filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Credit balance.	Debit balance.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Abohar	14,035	99,123	7·06	2,286	548	786	987	4,607	3,008	1,217	3,327	118	3,822	167	...	...	11,659	...	7,052	
2	Ambala City ..	35,193	217,819	6·18	...	18,520	...	140	18,660	12,496	14,494	175	...	2,223	2,398	...	10,200	41,986	...	33,326	
3	Ambala Civil Station	2,100	22,600	10·76	...	1,797	...	...	1,797	480	5,793	...	...	25	...	...	...	6,298	...	4,501	
4	Amritsar	263.210	32,72,528	12·43	...	1,03,371	1,692	2,876	1,07,939	26,449	52,722	...	...	7,742	199	...	...	87,112	20,827	...	
5	Bhalwal	4,082	34,820	8·53	...	331	180	120	631	1,126	541	442	839	606	359	...	...	3,913	...	3,282	
6	Campbellpur ...	7,897	108,000	...	...	7,790	436	449	8,675	2,183	...	...	1,391	...	1,702	...	...	5,276	3,399	...	
7	Chak Jhumra ...	4,094	33,080	8·08	706	...	...	...	706	1,006	1,412	175	939	24	46	...	784	4,386	...	3,680	
8	Choa and Katas ...	*20,000	432,000	3·08	...	...	..	...	...	...	929	...	...	2,874	...	...	...	3,803	...	3,803	
9	Dalhousie ...	1,030 6,821	20,000	...	4,720	...	...	...	4,720	503	...	...	...	318	100	40	...	361	3,759	...	
10	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	23,468	58,518	2·49	...	1,911	179	...	2,090	2,817	3,961	286	...	912	3,818	...	...	11,794	...	9,704	
11	Dharamsala Municipal Committee.	3,976	50,000	12·57	4,642	...	...	...	4,642	1,347	...	27	353	209	202	2	...	2,140	2,502	...	
12	Dharamsala Cantonment	2.383	...	..	257	...	...	...	257	1,289	113	...	...	...	...	..	743	2,145	...	1,888	
13	Gojra	9,779	64,000	6·5	759	71	...	...	830	1,692	4,312	5,886	29	75	13	...	...	12,007	...	11,177	
14	Isakhel	7,457	12,595	1·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,076	...	3,076	
15	Jaranwala... ...	7,510	88,000	11·71	3,729	...	...	35	3,764	1,035	2,692	964	240	595	1,295	...	..	6,821	...	3,057	

16	Jawala Mukhi ...	500 *10,000	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	738	105	...	...	499	170	...	3	1,515	...	1,515	
17	Kalka	6,204	65,000	10·47	...	...	...	...	...	461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	...	562	
18	Khushab	14,194	79,515	5·6	...	...	...	...	...	1,936	1,411	...	...	2,130	559	..	...	6,036	...	6,036	
19	Lahore	400,075	5,427,000	13·5	3,24,242	...	541	5,734	3,30,517	26,948	1,57,245	...	...	49,521	26,954	...	...	2,60,668	69,890	...	
20	Ludhiana	65,274	797,880	12·22	...	29,179	24	102	29,305	10,777	11,148	...	...	591	...	...	...	22,516	6,799	...	
21	Lyallpur	42,923	536,200	12·49	45,055	...	267	879	46,201	11,010	4,124	4,357	...	2,039	6,913	...	..	28,443	17,758	...	
22	Muktsar	14,839	112,201	7·56	3,560	2,509	1,663	958	8,690	2,022	1,612	2,364	365	1,657	190	...	68	8,278	412	...	
23	Multan	108,351	216,331	1·99	...	1,121	...	...	1,121	4,814	22,921	11	...	1,329	2,345	2	...	31,432	...	30,301	
24	Musakhel... ...	3,000	13,788	4·59	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,988	...	2,988	
25	Nurpur Shaharn ...	*15,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	743	...	...	
26	Pathankot ...	9,763	56,146	5·75	..	...	...	...	...	2,134	1,192	...	...	439	777	...	...	4,542	..	4,542	
27	Phullarwan ...	2,957	14,000	4·39	...	...	...	...	..	1,116	1,728	...	60	...	274	...	...	3,178	...	3,178	
28	Pind Dadan Khan ...	9,832	23,000	2·33	259	...	...	..	259	177	5,476	...	...	390	...	.	...	6,043	...	5,784	
29	Rawalpindi ...	75,767	1,478,890	19·51	36,477	...	...	3,937	40,414	13,175	14,707	2,504	...	8,985	12,477	...	...	51,848	...	11,434	
30	Rewari	24,680	105,000	4·25	...	857	580	872	2,309	7,095	7,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,335	..	12,026	
31	Rohtak	35,235	142,782	3·98	6,292	...	...	...	6,292	2,667	3,902	2,241	529	146	1,971	26	1,802	13,284	...	6,992	
32	Sangla	6,478	33,750	5·2	...	..	...	...	...	1,263	1,718	...	...	212	130	..	...	3,323	...	3,323	
33	Sargodha	26,771	334,600	12·49	608	18,699	165	814	20,286	7,398	4,133	3,125	106	2,625	1,457	30	...	18,874	1,412	...	
34	Sialkot	85,093	678,065	7·85	...	28,287	...	90	28,377	12,980	15,819	...	...	619	4,104	...	...	33,522	...	5,145	
35	Sillanwali... ...	2,583	19,500	7·54	...	...	12	692	704	1,789	1,632	402	67	69	40	...	...	3,999	...	3,295	
36	Simla	18,145 51,729	52,473	...	93,312	77,558	14,916	3,565	1,89,351	1,10,346	1,45,293	...	15	27,069	21,544	...	...	3,04,267	...	1,14,916	26-2-31 30-6-31
37	Tandlianwala ...	6,134	57,500	9·37	...	985	...	...	985	1,381	1,067	740	873	45	1,094	...	...	5,200	...	4,215	
38	Thal Ilaqa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,287	...	..	
39	Toba Tek Singh ...	5,911	56,000	9·47	294	1,773	...	...	2,067	1,440	3,473	1,640	...	..	3,065	...	...	9,618	..	7,551	
40	Tret (Rawalpindi) ...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	...	...	
41	Murree Municipal Committee.	1,530 450	...	...	12,820	351	...	...	17 1	...	...	...	...	..	20,816	.	...	21,816	...	7,645	
42	Do. Cantonment	†1,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
43	Warcha	...	..	...	...	39	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1,080	1,080	...	1,041	

*Population during Fair days.

†Ghora Dhakka	...	440
Kharspur	...	971
Khangali	...	276
		1,687

APPENDIX III.

Name of Municipality.	General.							Expenditure.						Receipts.	
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Kind of water supply to the town.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the up-keep of and cleaning of drains and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, disposal works, flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of vegetables.	Any other miscellaneous income due to any direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Hissar District.								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Hansi ...	31 acres	18,356	Well water	36,000	400	Nullah ...	...	4,220 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,618 0 0	1,300 0 0	...
2. Hissar ...	3 sq. miles	25,179	Wells	6,000 gall.	1,500 gall.	Thrown partly outside the town and partly discharged into Canal.	...	9,156 0 0	683 0 0	...	...	...	3,000 0 0	...	...
3. Fatahabad (N. A. C.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sirsa ...	...	16,856	Wells	...	700 c.f t.	...	788	220 0 0	..	..	...	...	1,366 0 0	1,388 0 0	...
5. Tohana ...	99 acres	7,463	Do.	5,581 miles	2,000	...	1,046	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Budhlada ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
7. Dabwali Mandi ...	...	750	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Jakhal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Kalanwali ...	13 acres	1,157	...	...	...	..	...	288 0 0	85 0 0	...	...	...	...	24 0 0	77 3 6
2. Rohtak District.															
1. Rohtak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Jhajjar ...	1 mile	12,232	Wells	24,464	3,000	...	...	3,431 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	
3. Beri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Gohana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
5. Bahadurgarh ...	1 sq. mile	6,963	Wells	40,000 galls.	600 galls.	Being thrown in Kucha drain No. 8 near mandi.	...	83 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
6. Mehm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
7. Sonepat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

3. Gurgaon.															
1. Farrukhnagar ...	...	4,894	...	...	...	...	...	1,149 0 0	...	...	...	180 0 0	...	192 0 0	200 0 0
2. Sohna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Rewari ...	1,493 acres	24,680	Wells	105,000	...	...	...	10,221 0 0	...	...	...	...	316 0 0	...	...
4. Palwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hodal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Firozpur-Jhirka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Hidayatpur Chhoani.	300 acres	7,208	Wells	...	...	Nullah ...	...	2,678 4 0	125 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nuh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Hathin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ballabgarh ...	359 acres	4,162	Wells	4,000	200 mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	42 0 0
11. Faridabad ...	470 bighas	5,134	Do.	6,000 mds.	100 mds	By gravity ...	4,000 Bighas	1,404 0 0	...	...	...	25 0 0	...	630 0 0	...
4. Karnal.															
1. Karnal (Civil Station)	741 acres.	25,371	...	...	25,200	By gravity ...	Bighas. Acres 11. 24.	10,639 0 0	631 0 0	3,000 0 0	...	1,500 0 0	336 0 0	510 0 0	...
2. Panipat ...	3 miles	32,915	Wells	...	...	Gandah Nala ...	...	11,458 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Kaithal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Shahabad ...	2 miles	5,032	Well	...	...	...	..	2,048 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Thanesar ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Ladwa (S. T. C.). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Pundri (S. T. C.) ...	6,053	6,063	...	...	...	...	...	1,039 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Radam (S. T. C.) ..	...	2,900	Wells ...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
(5) Ambala District.															
1. Ambala ...	1·3 sq.-mile	35,913	Piped water	217,919	...	By gravity ...	...	15,974 0 0	1,612 0 0	2,439 0 0	..	...	...	847 0 0	...
2. Jagadhri ...	127 acres	12,268	...	...	..	Katcha tank ...	...	827 0 0	119 0 0	...	...	445 0 0	4,170 0 0	91 0 0	...
3. Buria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sadhupura ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
5. Rupar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
6. Kalka, (S. T. C.) ..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Kharar („) ...	4,854	4,854	Wells	13,000	22,000	By gravity ...	...	1,201 7 2	12 1 0	...	...	..	...	60 0 0	...
8. Ambala Civil Station (N. A. C.) ..	989 acres	2,031	Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..

APPENDIX III—CONTINUED.

Name of Municipality.	General.							Expenditure.						Receipts.	
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Kind of water supply to the town.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the up-keep of and cleaning of drains and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains disposal works, flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of vegetables.	Any other miscellaneous income due to any direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(6) Simla District.															
1. Simla ...	4·25 sq.-mile	36,700	Filtered	594,733	91,750	Sewerage ...	...	48,5[illegible]	15,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Kasumpti ...	50 acres	418	Hydrant	...	...	—	...	1,094 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(7) Kangra.															
1. Dharamsala ...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Kangra (S. T. C.) ...	$\frac{1}{10}$ sq-mile	3,527	Wells	7,000 Mds.	23 Mds.	Nullah ...	...	855 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	15 0 0	...	...	...
3. Nurpur „ ...	2·5 sq.-miles	3,766	...	...	...	...	...	1,368 0 0	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Palampur ...	3 sq.-miles	865	..	2,000 seers	4 Mds.	...	...	700 6 8	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
(8) Hoshiarpur District.															
1. Hoshiarpur ...	1,740 acres	25,925	Wells	...	48,0 0	...	12 acres.	15,087 0 0	1,350 0 0	...	...	...	...	923 0 0	...
2. Gardhiwala (S. T. C.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Hariyana „	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Mukerian „	1·118 sq.-mile	3,889	...	...	...	...	...	1,307 8 0	433 8 0	...	...	...	...	86 0 0	...
5. Miani „	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Urmar Tanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Dasuya (S. T. C.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Una („) ...	...	4,398	...	..	...	...	...	1,125 3 3	358 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Anandpur („) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Khanpur („) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

11. Garhshankar ...	1 sq. mile	6,000	Wells	6,000	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Jaijon ...	1 sq. mile	2,500	Wells	2,500 Mds.	...	...	...	350 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Shamchaurasi ...	...	3,029	...	...	...	Nullah ...	...	306 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(9) Jullundur District.															
1. Jullundur ...	14 sq. mile	74,295	Hand Pumps.	60,000 gallons.	...	Sullage water is pumped out.	60 ghumaons.	3,000 0 0 M.	...	12,000 0 0 P. A.	...	210 0 0 P. M.	...	...	13,000 0 0
2. Kartarpur ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Alwalpur (S. T. C.)...	509 ghamaon	4,627	Wells ...	...	...	Drains ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Nakodar ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Phillaur ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Nurmal al ...	1,421 acres.	7,814	Wells ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	75 0 0	...
7. Nawanshar (S. T. C.)	80 acres.	7,153	Do. ...	..	...	...	...	1,502 0 0	...	..	...	156 0 0	...	...	...
8. Rahon ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Banga ...	1,593 acres.	5,840	Wells ...	17,520	..	Nullah ...	..	2,287 0 0	713 0 0	..	...	..	150 0 0	...	...
(10) Ludhiana District.															
1. Ludhiana ...	1021·41 acres	65,274	Water works	79,880	930,000 galls.	Drains ...	22 acres.	25,738 0 0	9,834 0 0	..	...	...	6,671 0 0	751 0 0	...
2. Jagraon ...	1·01 sq.-mile	24,034	Wells ...	360,000	129,000	By irrigation...	6 acres.	10,449 0 0	556 0 0	...	..	200 0 0	1,600 0 0	602 0 0	...
3. Raikot ...	220 acres	11,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Khanna (S. T. C.) ..	1,649 acres.	7,088	...	85,320	106,500	Kutcha tank ...	..	2,504 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
(11) Ferozepore District.															
1. Ferozepore ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Zira ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
3. Moga ..	400 acres.	17,581	Wells ...	60,000	56,400	...	2½ acres,	4,800 0 0	1,000 0 0	40 0 0	25 0 0	..	...	225 0 0	...
4. Muktsar ..	350·08 acres.	14,800	Canal ...	112,000	30,000	By gravity ...	5 acres,	..	119 0 0 1,360 0 0 1,479 0 0	...	216 0 0	...	..	220 0 0	...
5. Fazilka ...	1,143 acres.	18,463	Hand pumps and wells.	80,000	60,000	Used for Agricultural purposes by private persons	108 kanals.	13,416 0 0	5,569 0 0	864 0 0	...	1,350 0 0	9 0 0	149 0 0	...

APPENDIX III—CONTINUED.

Name of Municipality.	General.							Expenditure.						Receipts.	
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Kind of water supply to the town.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullag or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the up-keep of and cleaning of drains and street.	Cots of repairs and remewals to drains, disposal works, flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other Miscellaneous expenses.	Sale proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of vegetables.	Any other miscellaneous income due to any direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(11) Ferozepore District—*contd.*								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6. Abohar ..	102·61 acres.	14,035	Water works	99,103	50,000	Engines ...	17 acres.	12,779 0 0	...	963 0 0	456 0 0	507 0 0	...	450 0 0	...
7. Abohar (N. A. C.)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
8. Bahadur Market (S. T. C.)	6 acres.	571	..	...	20 mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	7 0 0
9. Giddarbaha ..	·33 sq. mile.	3,636	Well and diggi.	30,000	...	...	...	260 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Guruharsahai (N. A. C.)	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
11. Dharmkot (S. T. C.)	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	--	...
12. Jalalabad (N. A. C.)	208 acres.	7,703	Pipe system	77,030	77,030	By drain ..	...	3,608 0 0	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
(12)—Lahore District.															
1. Lahore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2. Kasur ...	8 sq. mile.	46,815	...	...	...	...	...	23,557 0 0	833 0 0	..	...	...	...	6,162 0 0	...
3. Khemkaran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chunian ...	116 acres.	8,269	Wells ...	41,345	16,538	Applied to land by gravity.	About 1 acre.	408 0 0	435 15 6	...	...	722 6 3	...	250 0 0	...
5. Patti ...	153 acres.	12,882	Do. ...	...	..	Nullah ...	...	5,890 0 0	89 0 0	..	...	...	151 0 0	17 0 0	5 0 0
6. Kundian (S. F. C.)...	50 acres.	3,184	Do. ...	560 mds.	360 mds.	Discharged into	...	1,082 0 0	667 0 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
7. Pudhana (S. T. C.)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
8. Bhagwanpura ...	...	3,814	Hand Pumps.	...	...	Sullage is discharged into Nullahs	15 bighas.	...	...	..	...	...	...	22 0 0	...
(S. T. C.) ...	085 sq. miles	5,048	Wells ...	240,000	800,000	Gravity ...	4·5 acres.	624	...	...	...	...	...	75 0 0	...

10. Pattoki Mandi ...	2,0 kanals.	8,016	...	33,000	15,000	Fields ...	21 kanals.	7,968 0 0	886 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Kot Rai Buta Mall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Nizam Beg ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Sur Singh ..	·35 sq. miles.	6,092	Wells ...	...	...	...	...	576 0 0	1,050 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.—Amritsar District.															
1. Amritsar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Jandiala ...	1·1 mile.	8,888	Wells ...	...	1,800	Applied to land	5 acres.	2,319 0 0	51 0 0	...	...	928 0 0	...	180 0 0	...
3. Majitha (S. T. C.) ..	12,000,000 sq. yards.	6,709	Do. ...	3,000 mds.	1,400 mds.	...	10¼ bigas.	1,704 0 0	363 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
4. Tarn Taran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Ramdas (S. T. C.) ...	43,529 acres.	4,904	...	...	...	Nullah ...	26 acres.	1,248 0 0	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	...	...
6. Sultan Wind ...	K. M. 540 16	5,572	Wells ...	...	...	...	...	1,720 0 0	64 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Gurdaspur District.															
1. Gurdaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Dalhousie ...	...	1,030	...	20,000 galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dina Nagar ...	...	5,070	...	...	...	...	...	3,600 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Batala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Dera Baba Nanak ...	K. M. 639 6	5,176	Wells ...	5 seers per head.	...	Discharge into big drain.	...	2,028 0 0	163 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Siri Govinppur ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Pathankot ...	1·56 sq. mile	9,763	..	48,000	96,000	Nullah ...	...	4,934 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	380 0 0	...
8. Sujanpur (N.A.C.)...	1·22 sq. mile	5,416	Wells ...	40,000 galls.	50,000 galls.	Nullah ..	500	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
9. Dhariwal (N.A.C.) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Norab Jaimal Singh, Qadian.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Sialkot District.															
1. Pasrur	K. M. 268 2	3,189	...	...	...	...	...	864 0 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Narowal ...	2 sq. miles	8,500	Wells ...	5,000	5 cwts.	...	...	4,086 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	400 0 0	...
3. Daska	78 acres.	7,804	...	...	...	Gravity ...	...	2,041 0 0	296 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX III—CONTINUED.

Name of Municipality.	General.							Expenditure.						Receipts.	
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Kind of water supply to the town.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the up-keep of and cleaning of drains and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, disposal works flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of vegetables.	Any other miscellaneous income due to any direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15. Sialkot District.— *concld.*								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. H. P.	Rs. A. P.
4. Jamke	32,666 sq. yds.	4,042	...	...	...	...	...	708 0 0	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	50 0 0	...
5. Zafarwal ...	1 sq. mile	4,102	...	...	...	...	...	951 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	358 0 0	..
6. Sambrial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Pegowal ...	159,000 sq. yds.	4,040	Wells ...	6,000 gals.	...	...	...	...	28 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
8. Mitranwala ...	1 sq. mile	3,762	...	..	...	...	...	466 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0 0	...
9. Bhopalwala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Sahowala ..	132,739 acres.	3,244	...	16,000	12,000	Nullah ..	...	720 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Chawinda ...	K. M. 471 10	6,411	...	...	...	...	...	1,392 0 0	60 0 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
12. Kalaswala ..	...	2,953	...	...	...	...	...	576 0 0	562 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Badomali ...	1 sqr. mile	3,830	Wells ...	...	...	...	K. M. 40 0	702 5 0	...	...	...	...	850 0 0	...	...
14. Dand ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(16) Gujranwala District.															
1. Gujranwala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
2. Eminabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Kila Didar Singh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Wazirabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

5. Pindi Bhatian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Ram Nagar ...	K. M. 858 8	4,768	...	...	...	...	...	1,640 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
7. Akalgarh ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
8. Sodhra ...	412 kanals	4,250	...	...	...	...	...	445 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Hafizabad ...	A. K. M. 86 5 8	14,782	Wells and pump.	135, 09 galls.	7,500	Nullah ...	...	576 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Sheikhupura District.															
1. Sharakpur ..	87 acres	5,056	Wells water	8,000 mds.	...	Open fields ...	..	1,806 0 0	82 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sheikhupura N.A.C.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Khangah Dogran S.T.C.	K. M. 81 12	1,884	Well ...	...	...	...	...	330	...	...	...	...	...	66	...
4. Chuharkana ...	30 acres	3,3 9	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1,264 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Sangla ...	409 sq. acres.	6,478	Do. ...	33,750	63,000	Applied to fields	...	6,800	2,655	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Shahkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
7. Shahdara ..	1·79	5,249	Wells and pump.	...	...	...	...	1,321	1,135	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nankana Sahib ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Gujrat District.															
1. Gujrat ...	...	25,604	Well ...	...	...	Applied to land	16 bighas	15,777	3,774	...	...	...	...	1,506 0 0	3,154 0 0
2. Jalalpur Jattan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dinga ...	Kanals. 780	7,172	Well water	28,688	14,344	Discharged into ponds.	...	1,821	673	...	...	...	1,133 0 0	57 0 0	...
4. Kunjah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Shadiwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Lala Musa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Pindi Baha-ud-Din .	624 acres	4,000	Tube wells	30,000	6,000	...	...	2,290 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	81 0 0	...
19. Shahpur District.															
1. Shahpur Civil Station	A. K. M. 120 3 1½	3,356	Well	...	...	By gravity ...	5—6 bighas	360 0 0	...	162	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shahpur Town ...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Miani	Kanals 650	6,472	Well ...	...	..	..	..	876 153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Bhera	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	—	...	..	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX III—CONTINUED.

Name of Municipality.	General.							Expenditure.						Receipts.	
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Kind of water-supply to the towns.	Approx. average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the up-keep of and cleaning of drains and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, disposal works, flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of vegetables.	Any other miscellaneous income due to any direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
19. Shahpur District— *concluded.*								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5. Satruwal ...	353/4096 S. miles.	7,762	Wells and handpumps	..	...	Discharged into Nullah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	675	...
6. Khushab ...	..	14,194	Well ...	...	4,000	Nullah ...	..	4,448	...	...	...	...	52	...	...
7. Sargodha ...	947	26,761	Canal water	334,600	40,000	By gravity ..	33 Kanal	22,596	1,120	...	...	1,016	...	8,728	...
8. Phullarwan N. A. C.	A. 192 K. ¾	2,957	Water works	14,000	...	Ditto ..	K. 18¼	2,160	300	...	...	...	...	35	...
9. Bhalwal S. T. C. ...	K. 387 ¾	4,082	Filtered water.	34,820	41,820	Jhallar ..	4 killas	5,762·12·9	149 6 0	300	...	...	...	1,793 13 0	130
10. Sillanwali S.T.C. ...	A. 267	2,583	Do.	19,500	27,000	Ditto ...	1 Sq.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,544 10 3	660
11. Nurpur ...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
20. Jhelum District.															
1. Jhelum ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Pind Dadan Khan ..	A. K. P. 110 1 11	9,832	Well water	23,000	4,000	..	...	Jamadar=2 Sweeper=2 W.C. =3	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Chakwal S. T. C. ..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Rawalpindi District.															
1. Rawalpindi ..	3·1 miles	75,767	Piped well	1,478,890 per 24 hrs.	About ⅓th of the supply.	Discharged into Nullah and Leh River.	...	81,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Murree ...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Gujar Khan S. T. C.	4 miles	5,135	Well water	...	..	Nullah ...	...	3,400	...	...	...	...	...	27	...

22. Attock District.															
1. Attock S. T. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Pindigheb ...	991 Kanals and 18 Marlas.	10,506	Wells.	...	...	..	...	2,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Hazro ...	66·12 acres.	9,155	...	...	...	...	...	449	28	...	..	...	...	20	...
4. Campbellpur ...	8 sq. miles.	7,897	Pipe Water	108,000 galls.	...	...	...	8,594	673	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hassan Abdal S. T. C.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
6. Fateh Jhang ..	...	4,849	Wells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,469 3 0	...	..	...
7. Talagang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
23. Mianwali District.															
1. Isakhel ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...
2. Kalabagh ...	323 acres.	8,467	Well water.	4,000	4 carts or wagon.	Collected and burnt.	A. 21	215	50	...	...	...	50	...	...
3. Bhakkar	1 sq. mile.	6,858	Well ...	10,000	1,000	Discharged into fields.	...	3,556	514	...	...	..	100	355	...
4. Mianwali ...	3·81 sq. miles.	15,412	Well ..	...	20 carts	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...
24. Montgomery District.															
1. Montgomery ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,412	593	...	..	..	1,125	1,022	...
2. Kamalia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
3. Pakpattan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
4. Okara ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
5. Chichawatni ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Arifwala ...	121 Acres.	3,201	Wells ...	48,015	8,000	...	...	3,600 0 0	...	...	...	...	3,066 0 0	...	306
7. Rainala Khurd ...	A. K. M. 8 5 17	1,835	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Lyallpur District.															
1. Lyallpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gojra	...	9,779	Canal Water.	70,000	·01 Cus.	Jhallar ...	K. M. 52 10	6,887 0 0	4,873 0 0	...	...	...	970 0 0	487 0 0	...
3. Toba Tek Singh ...	...	3,911	Well ...	29,555	11,822	...	...	1,128 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jaranwala ...	K. 363	7,510	Canal Water.	88,000	6,000	By gravity ...	52 Acres.	7,896 0 0	479 0 0	...	...	2,000 0 0	66 0 0	...	...

APPENDIX III—CONTINUED.

Name of Municipality.	General.							Expenditure.						Receipt.	
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Kind of water supply to the town.	Approx. average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the up-keep of and cleaning of drains and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, disposal works, flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of vegetables.	Any other miscellaneous income due to any direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
25. Lyallpur District— *concld.*								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5. Chak Jhumra ...	A. K. M. 81 1 7	4,094	Canal Filtered Water.	33,080 Galls.	21,000 Galls.	Pumping ...	K. M. Sqn. 71—14—½	...	5,469 0 0	..	...	...	...	333 5 4	...
6. Tandlianwala ...	K. 174	6,134	Water supplied by slow sand.	57,500	30,000	Jhallar ...	25 Acres.	7,404 0 0	238 0 0	444 0 0	...	...	...	487 8 0	...
7. Samundari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Kamalia ...	A. 110	13,220	Well water.	...	...	...	...	3,977 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Jhang District.															
1. Jhang-*cum*-Maghiana	Miles 2	36,035	Hand pump.	—	50,000	Supplied to private land for Irrigation by gravity lifting.	100 Acres.	11,210 0 0	36 0 0	...	...	...	906 0 0	1,150 0 0	...
2. Chiniot ..	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
3. Ahmadpur ..	4,709 acres.	4,045	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	...	—	1,145 0 0	...	...	...	...	3,603	...	...
4. Shorkot ...	8,691 acres.	6,826	Well ...	..	..	...	...	1,248 0 0	120 0 0	..	...	...	...	500	...
5. Lalian ...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Garh Maharaj ...	4,846 acres.	3,186	Wells	17½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...
27. Multan District.															
1. Multan ..	5·58 Sq. miles	108,351	Water works	..	..	Gravi ...	3 acres.	49,602	1,544	...	...	2,212	...	2,000	300
2. Shujabad ...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...

3. Jalalpur Pirwala ...	123·4 acres.	5,257	..	...	...	...	..	2,400	...	..	...	...	198	..	...
4. Kahror ...	1,000 kanals.	7,485	Well ...	24,000	100	By drains ..	...	3,233 0 0	248	...	...	...	...	1,390	...
5. Tulamba ...	235 acres.	4,378	Wells and hand pump.	141,840	65,670	...	...	13 sweepers 1 bhisty.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Maila ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Kabirwala ...	...	1,845	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Dunipura ...	1 Sq. mile.	1,946	Wells ...	10,000	10 maunds.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
9. Mian Chanun ...	146 acres.	4,349	Well ...	4,000	3,000	By cart ..	4 acres.	5,368 5 0	146 14 0	...	316	..	113 5 0	...	720 6 0
10. Khanewal ...	1,355·47	10,982	Wells ...	40,000	...	Often allowed to run on sandy soil.	...	4,752	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Colony ...	550														
	1,905·47														
11. Jaharian ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
12. Lodhran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Burewala ...	100 acres.	3,271	Wells ...	49,065	2700	Thrown into field	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Vihra ...	40 acres.	1,600	Do. ...	...	...	..	...	1,560 0 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
28. Muzaffargarh District.															
1. Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Khangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Alipur ...	81·17 acres.	3,931	Well water	...	...	...	...	2,799 0 0	...	..	...	...	...	..	1,066 7 0
4. Karor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Leiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Kot Adu ...	3/4 Sq. mile.	4,925	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
7. Daira Din Panih ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Jatai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Khairpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
10. Saadot ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX III—CONCLUDED.

Name of Municipality.	General.							Expenditure.						Receipts.	
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Kind of water supply to the town.	Approx. average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily in gallons.	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the up-keep of and cleaning of drains and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, disposal works, flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of vegetables.	Any other miscellaneous income due to any direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
29. Dera Ghazi Khan District.															
1. Dera Ghazi Khan ...	3·89 Sq. mile.	23,468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Jampur ...	·07 square miles.	9,430	Wells and pumps.	...	...	The drains in the town fail into bigger drain.	...	200 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dajal ...	K. M. 939 7	6,186	Rain water from hills.	...	...	...	...	2,560 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Mithan Kot ...	Acres 156·75	2,6·0	...	...	...	...	...	1,120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Rampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Kot Chutta ...	K. M. 26 14	2,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Taunsa ...	2,170 K.	7,506	...	150 maunds or 1,500 gls. app.	...	...	...	201 0 0	...	...		...	...	2 0 0	...
8. Vehoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	...

APPENDIX IV.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD, PUNJAB, DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.

(From April 1st, 1932 to March 31st, 1933).

The following changes took place in the composition of the Board during the year under review :—

(1) Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Hayat Qureshi, C.I.E., M.L.C., was appointed a non-official member in place of Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq, M.L.C., resigned.

(2) Rai Bahadur Lala Mohan Lal, M.L.C., died in March last.

(3) Col. C. A. Gill, K.H.S., I.M.S., held the post of the Secretary from 1st April 1932 to 14th July 1932 on which date he was relieved by Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, D.P.H. Major R. C. Malhotra, O.B.E., I.M.S., relieved Dr. Rahman on the afternoon of the 27th February 1933 and held the post for the remaining portion of the year.

Only 3 meetings of the Board were held during the year. The non-official members continued to take keen interest in the proceedings of the meetings.

Owing to the financial stringency the activities of the Board, in common with other spending departments, were of necessity seriously handicapped.

In April 1932 a sum of Rs. 1,55,000 was placed at the disposal of the Board for grants-in-aid to local bodies in the Province.

This sum was fully utilised and spent as detailed below :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Bhiwani Water-supply Scheme	25,286	2	6
2.	Fee for the preparation of the Kohala Water-supply Project	101	1	6
3.	Bhiwani Water-supply Scheme	45,420	0	0
4.	Hafizabad and Garhiawan Drainage and dewatering of ponds.	29,876	0	0
5.	Sheikhupura (old town) Drainage Scheme	30,918	0	0
6.	Musakhel Water-supply Scheme	763	0	0
7.	Bhiwani Water-supply Scheme	16,885	8	0
8.	Do. do.	5,750	4	0
	Total ..	1,55,000	0	0

In addition to the above, a sum of Rs. 50,000 as an "Emergency reserve for Sanitary grants" was retained by the Finance Department for allotment when required by the Board. Out of this amount Rs. 37,309 more was allotted as follows :—

		Rs.
1.	Construction of a separate irrigation channel along the storm water drain, Lawrence Gardens, Lahore.	4,910
2.	Improvement of Rural Sanitation in Ludhiana District ..	1,000
3.	Montgomery Drainage	9,000
4.	Isakhel Water-supply Scheme	14,007
5.	Construction of a new 12′ diameter well, to provide a temporary shed of galvanized iron sheets over it and to transfer the pumping plant from the old well to the new well at Pind Dadan Khan.	4,643
6.	Installation of Pulser Chloronome at Rewari Water-works	3,749
	Total ..	37,309
	Grand Total ..	1,92,309

Apart from the above the Board continued to tender advice in regard to important questions of Public Health Policy brought to its notice and to accord administrative approval to the schemes placed before it.

APPENDIX V.

LIST OF SANITARY WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTED BY PRIVATE BENEFACTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1932.

AMBALA DIVISION.

Hissar.—A well at a cost of Rs. 1,700 by Raj Balais (Chamars) of Mohalla Malian, at Hissar. A johri at a cost of Rs. 100 by residents of Mauza Saman, at Saman. A well at a cost of Rs. 500 by subscription of the residents of Budhlada, at Budhlada. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by public donation lying with hospital at Hansi. A Dharamsala and a well at a cost of Rs. 5,000 by Bawa Bheron Nath, Chela Pao Dan of Delhi, at Hissar. A Dharamsala and a well at a cost of Rs. 80,000 by Lala Murli Dhar, son of Lala Dwarka Das, Mahajan, of Bhiwani, Lohar at Bhiwani. A well at a cost of Rs. 2,500 by Lala Dev Raj, son of Lala Chiranji Lal, Mahajan of Hissar, at Chindhar (Tahsil Fatehabad). A well at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Lala Mangal Chand, Sankhuwala, Munim of Seth Nand Ram-Daulat Ram, at Sirsa.

Rohtak.—A well at a cost of Rs. 1,100 by Pandit Chiranji Lal and Hira Lal Brahmans of Beri, on the Beri-Jahazgarh Road. Repair of a parapet on the existing well near Sarai Gate, at a cost of Rs. 500 by inhabitants of Pano Hindan of Beri. Construction of a new parapet on an existing well at a cost of Rs. 200 by Lala Dhani Ram and Ramji Lal, sons of Lala Hans Ram, Jats of Jharli, at Jharli. A Dharamsala and a well at a cost of Rs. 5,000 by B. Sri Gopal, of village Daula, near road. A well at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Lala Murari Lal, of Bahadurgarh, in Bahadurgarh Mandi. A Dharamsala and a well at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Mussammat Basanti of Sonepat, outside the Trevaskis Mandi.

Gurgaon.—A drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 300 by M. Gauri Shankar and Madan Mohan, near Police Chauki, Hodal.

Karnal.—A well by public donation at a cost of Rs. 800 at Pehowa. Repairs to a parapet at a cost of Rs. 100 by public donation at Khizarpur. Repairs to a parapet at a cost of Rs. 100 by public donation at Kaul. A well at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by public donation at Sanch. A well at a cost of Rs. 800 by public donation at Sheikhpura. A well at a cost of Rs. 800 by public donation at Babain. A parapet, platform and drain at a cost of Rs. 200 by public donation at Shergarh. Repairing of a well at a cost of Rs. 100 by public donation at Habri. A well at a cost of Rs. 500 by public donation, at Kaimla. Repairing of a well at a cost of Rs. 100 by public donation, at Ahar. Two hand pumps at a cost of Rs. 200 by public donation at Siwan. Repairs of a well at cost of Rs. 200 by public donation. at Phurlak. A well at a cost of Rs. 800 by public donation at Faridpur. A well in the compound of Dharamsala Brahmnan, bored down by the Brahmans' Panchayat at a cost of Rs. 300 at Panipat. A well in the premises of Dharamsala Kaharan bored down by the Kahars Panchayat at a cost of about Rs. 300 at Panipat.

Ambala.—Reconstruction of a well at a cost of Rs. 360-7-3 by the inhabitants of Mohalla Gugamari, in Rupar including a contribution of Rs. 100 from the Municipal Committee, Rupar. Sinking of a hand pump at a cost of Rs. 60 by public subscription through the efforts of Sardar Hazara Singh, Veterinary Assistant incharge of the Hospital, in the Veterinary Hospital compound, Rupar.

JULLUNDUR DIVISION.

Kangra.—A Baoli and Atyala (Platform) at a cost of Rs. 350 by Ghungar, Lambardar, of Dari, on Dharamsala Kunhyara Road. A well at a cost of Rs. 500 by Lala Bhagwan Das, Sud, of Garli, on Chamba-Kaloha Road. A pacca wall and platform of a tank at a cost of Rs. 3,200 by Lala Pisoo Mal, Sud, of Garli, on Chamba-Kaloha Road. A purdah wall of a tank at a cost of Rs. 300 by Lala Saraf Mal, Sud, of Garli, at Garli, on Chamba-Kaloha Road. A pacca baoli at a cost of Rs. 250 by Lala Tana Mal, Sud, of Kaloha, at Tika Sarar Dogri Tappa Kaloha. A baoli at a cost of Rs. 35 by Surat Ram, at Dughi Lag. A baoli at a cost of Rs. 50 by Mussammat Hukmi, at Phati Banogi, Kothi Manali. A spring at a cost of Rs. 400 by Lala Madho Ram, Kaistha, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, at Bhawn (Suraj Kund). A baoli and a sarai at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Vaid Chuni Lal, of Lahore, at Chaukath, Zail Balihar. A pipe water supply at a cost of Rs. 15,000 by Kaistha family at Nagrota. A pipe water supply at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Lala Harish Chandra, Mahajan at Jawalamukhi. A sarai at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Lala Tara Shah at Daulatpur. A katcha well at a cost of Rs. 180 by Dhiyana and Jamadar Jai Singh of Jawali, on Jawali-Rehan Road. A katcha well at a cost of Rs. 350 by M. Faqir Singh, Rajput, at Gangtha. A katcha well at a cost of Rs. 100 by M. Mohr Singh, Rajput, at Dagla. A pacca well at a cost of Rs. 750 by Jamadar Ghasita Singh, Rajput, at Palakh.

Hoshiarpur.—A pacca sarai at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Lakhshmi Chand, son of Kapur Singh, Rajput, at village Malahat, on the Una-Pir Naghaya Road. A pacca Sarai and a pacca well at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Pandit Shadi Lal, son of Gopal Das, Brahman, at Nurpur, on the Una-Nurpur Road. A pacea sarai and a pacca well at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Pandit Siri Ram, son of Gopal Chand, Brahman, at village Nurpur, Bedian. A katcha sarai at a cost of Rs. 900 by Indar Singh, son of Ganga Ram, Rajput, Lambardar, at Lamlahri. A pacca Mahaubir Mandir at a cost of Rs. 500 by Tapu, son of Mali, Saini, of village Mohari. A pacca well at a cost of Rs. 250 by Rai Diwan Chand, son of Rai Hira Chand, Rajput, of Lalpur, at village Barroh. A pacca sarai at a cost of Rs. 500 by the people of Bhanam at Bhanam. A pacca piao at a cost of Rs. 1,100 by Rai Sahib Rana Upendra Chand, son of Rana Lahna Singh, Rajput, of Manswal, at village Shahpur, on Garhshankar-Santokhgarh Road. A pacca sarai and a pacea well at cost of Rs. 5,000 by Malawa Ram, son of Hira Nand, at village Dadial. A pacea well at a cost of Rs. 10,000 by Gurdit Singh, son of Karam Singh, Saini, of Munak Kalan, at village Latholi. A pacca sarai and a pacca well at a cost of Rs. 5,000 by Lala Lallu Mal, Khatri, of Amritsar, at Nangal Bihalan. A pacca baoli at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Ram Lal, son of Hira, Brahman, at village Beh Chuhar, on the Datarpur Kothi Path.

Jullundur.—A well with parapet at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Dr. Vishva Nath Mohalla Purian in Jullundur City. A well and a parapet at a cost of Rs. 200 by Seth Hukam Chand, Nauhria, Bazar Nauhrian, Jullundur city. A water pump at a cost of Rs. 80 by Lala Madan Lal, Proprietor of firm Messrs. Kahan Chand and Sons, Bazar Bheron, Jullundur city. A water pump at a cost of Rs. 125 by Mohammad Alias Khan, land-owner, in bazar Panj Pir, Jullundur city. Cleaning of 10 wells and construction of a parapet at a cost of Rs. 44 by Municipal Committee, Banga. Repairs to three wells and platforms at a cost of Rs. 367 by Municipal Committee, Nakodar. A well in each of the villages Chitti, Dhogri, Jandu Singha and Lasara by public subscriptions at a cost of Rs. 600, Rs. 250, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 450, respectively.

Ludhiana.—A well at a cost of Rs. 400 by Jan Mohammad, son of Mohammad Azam, in new habitation near sarai Kohna, Ludhiana. Construction of a drain at a cost of Rs. 300 by public subscription in Mohalla Brahmpuri, Ludhiana city. A dharamsala at a cost of Rs. 300 by the residents of village Dhat, tahsil Jagraon. A well at a cost of Rs. 200 by Chumar community at Sahauli, tahsil Jagraon. A well at a cost of Rs. 250 by Chumar community of village Lil, tahsil Ludhiana. A dharamsala at a eost of Rs. 300 by Hindu community of village Chima, tahsil Jagraon. A gate at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by the residents of village Alour, tahsil Samrala. A dharamsala and two wells at a cost of Rs. 1,800 by the people of village Raipur, tahsil Ludhiana. Three wells at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by the people of Narangwal, tahsil Ludhiana. A dharamsala at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Hindu community of village Sihan Daod, tahsil Ludhiana. A dharamsala at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by the residents of village Bhaini Rora, tahsil Ludhiana. A gurdwara at a cost of Rs. 1,800 by Sikh eommunity of village Bhaini Rora, tahsil Ludhiana. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by the residents of village Bhaini Rora, tahsil Ludhiana. A dharamsala at a eost of Rs. 1,800 by people of village Ghungrana, tahsil Ludhiana. A well at a cost of Rs. 250 by people of village Kalak, tahsil Ludhiana. Repairing of a well at a cost of Rs. 150 by people of village Jhamat, tahsil Ludhiana. A well at a cost of Rs. 275 by the people of village Kulahar, tahsil Ludhiana. A well at a cost of Rs. 250 by people of village Butahri, tahsil Ludhiana. A dharamsala and a gate at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by the residents of village Shahzad, tahsil Ludhiana. Two wells and three dharamsalas at a cost of Rs. 6,900 by the residents of village Gujarwal, tahsil Ludhiana. A gurdwara at a cost of Rs. 7,000 by Sikh community at Gujarwal, tahsil Ludhiana. A well at a cost of Rs. 200 by people of village Jand, tahsil Ludhiana. A well at a cost of Rs. 250 by Hindu community of village Dulkot, tahsil Ludhiana. A well at a cost of Rs. 200 by people of village Jarohan. A well at a cost of Rs. 250 by people of village Ranguwala. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by people of village Latala. One takia at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by people of village Mattewala, tahsil Ludhiana. A dharamsala at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by the residents of village Bomb, tahsil Samrala. A gurdwara at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Sikh community at Jaithuke, tahsil Ludhiana. A parapet of well at a cost of Rs. 200 by people of village Chauke, tahsil Ludhiana.

Ferozepore.—Two water pumps, 2 cess pits, 1 platform and 1 parapet at a cost of Rs. 76 by L. Dina Nath and Hans Raj at Nare. One well, 1 parapet and 1 platform at a cost of Rs. 63 by L. Bali Ram at Kamala Bodal. Three water pumps, 2 cess pits and a pacca drain 231 feet long at a cost of Rs. 148 by L. Dhanpat Ram, L. Tulsi Ram and M. Mohd. Yasin, respectively, at Arifke. A pump and a cess pit at a cost of Rs. 31 by S. Ujagar Singh at Lakha Bhedi. Two pumps and a cess pit at a cost of Rs. 60 by Mian Khan Bahadur, Lambardar and Fatch Mohd., Hissadar, at Hassan Dhut. Two pumps and 2 cess pits at a cost of Rs. 80 by Mian Yaqub Beg and Sher Mohd., Hissadar, at Khilchi Qadam. One pump and a cess

pit at a cost of Rs. 32 by Din Mohd., Chowkidar, at Naurangke Sial. Two pumps and 2 cess pits at a cost of Rs. 72 by Jaimal and Hakam Ali, at Naurangke Leli. A pump at a cost of Rs. 35 by Munshi Ram, shopkeeper, at Bholuwala. Eight pumps and 4 cess pits by Ganda Singh, Hira Singh, Phuman Singh, Mida Singh, Balwant Singh, Indar Singh, Ilam Din and Juna at a cost of Rs. 281 at Ghal Khurd. A pump and a cess pit at a cost of Rs. 39 by Munshi Ram, shopkeeper, at Kalash. Four pumps at a cost of Rs. 140 by Kishan Singh, Kehar Singh, Jhanda Singh and Suchcha Singh at Machi Bugra. A pump at a cost of Rs. 36 by Ganesha Mal, shopkeeper, at Sulhiani. A pump at a cost of Rs. 39 by Dada Marasi at Wara Bhai. Two pumps at a cost of Rs. 70 by Gujjar Singh and Roshan Mohd. at Haraj. Two pumps at a cost of Rs. 65 by Yara Singh and Suchcha Singh at Wara Jawahir Singh. Three pumps at a cost of Rs. 95 by Dhian Singh, Sundar and Sher Bahadur at Bhangali Khurd. Ten pumps at a cost of Rs. 382 by Buri Mal, Uttam Chand, Banta Mal, Mehnga Mal, Krishan Dass, Tilak Ram, Rakha Mal, Babu Mal, Ishar Ram, shopkeepers and Bishan Singh, Zamindar, at Mudki. A pump at a cost of Rs. 39 by Ujagar Singh, Zamindar, at Mirzeki. Four pumps at a cost of Rs. 140 by Nathu Ram, shopkeeper, Ujagar Singh, Phuman Singh and Uttam Singh, Zamindars, at Patli. Seventeen pumps at a cost of Rs. 595 by Harnam Singh, Hira Singh, Bur Singh, Bhagat Singh, Harnam Singh, Sham Singh, Gurdial Singh, Narain Singh, Hira Singh, Jagat Singh, Buta Singh, Phula Singh, Sarwan Singh, Jagir Singh, Indar Singh, Ghulam and Damman at Kot Karor Kalan. A pump at a cost of Rs. 30 by Ram Dial, shopkeeper, at Karmuwala. Three pumps and a cess pit at a cost of Rs. 112 by Bachan Singh, Phuman Singh, Suchcha Singh, Zamindars, at Manewala. A pump at a cost of Rs. 30 by Sodagar Singh, Zamindar, at Badani Gulab Singh. A pump at a cost of Rs. 34 by Fateh Din at Dhira Patra. A pump at a cost of Rs. 35 by Qamar Din at Phullarwan. A pump at a cost of Rs. 35 by Hussain Shah at Bhabara Azam Shah. A water trough at a cost of Rs. 209 by Messrs. Rup Ram and Jai Ram at Abohar. A water trough at a cost of Rs. 209 by Lala Mano Ram at Abohar. A water pump at a cost of Rs. 70 by Messrs. Narain Dass and Devi Chand, Cloth Merchants, at Ferozepore city. Fixing of two persian wheels on two wells at a cost of Rs. 175 by Shri Sewak Sabha at Fazilka. Four pumps at a cost of Rs. 100 by Shri Sewak Sabha at Fazilka. A water pump at a cost of Rs. 26 by Durga Dass, Brahman, at Dharmkot. Repairs to a well and a drain at a cost of Rs. 25 by village committee at Attari. A water pump and a pacca drain at a cost of Rs. 30 by village committee at Bareke. Repairs to a well and construction of a pacca drain at a cost of Rs. 48 by village committee at Habibke. A drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 170 by the village committee at Malwal Jadid. Repairs to a well at a cost of Rs. 22 by village committee at Lakha Bubna. A well and repairs to another existing well at a cost of Rs. 85 by village committee at Hasteke. Repairs to a well and construction of a pucca drain at a cost of Rs. 65 by village committee at Khilchi Qadim. Repairs to a well and construction of pacca drains at a cost of Rs. 54 by village committee at Khilchi Jadid. Repairs to five wells and drainage at a cost of Rs. 212 by village committee at Khai Phemeki. Repairs to a well and drainage at a cost of Rs. 52 by village committee at Narangke Lali. Repairs to a well at a cost of Rs. 10 by village committee at Pirke. Repairs to a well and drainage at a cost of Rs. 45 by the village committee at Mudki. Repairs to a well at a cost of Rs. 20 by village committee at Bhama Lunda. Repairs to a well at a cost of Rs. 37 by village committee at Badhni Gulab Singh. A new drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 125 by village committee at Alewala uraf Balewala. Repairs to a well, at a cost of Rs. 60 by village committee at Pirke Khangarh. Repairs to a well and construction of a drain at a cost of Rs. 119 by village committee at Hamid. Construction of pacca drain, a katcha sullage tank and culvert of a drain and purchase of land for utilizing the water of sullage tank at a cost of Rs. 646 by the Small Town Committee, Dharamkot.

Lahore Division.

Lahore.—Construction of a new drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 200 by Kishan Singh and Kehar Singh, caste Chemba, in Chembianwali street, at Khem Karan. Construction of a pacca platform, a bath and drinking place for animals round a well at a cost of Rs. 250 by public subscription outside Gauns Garb gate at Khem Karan. A well at a cost of Rs. 200 by Budhu Mal, son of Mohna Mal, Puri, at Khem Karan in his own house but open to the public from outside. A well at a cost of Rs. 200 by Munshi Karam Bakhsh, Khoja, son of Imam Din, at Khem Karan in his own house but open to the public from outside.

Amritsar.—Repairs to an existing well and construction of a parapet at a cost of Rs. 200 and Rs. 40, respectively, by public subscription at Sarai Amanat Khan, tahsil Tarn Taran. A parapet and a platform at a cost of Rs. 82 by Bhai Asa Singh, Deva Singh, Bahadur Singh and Ujagar Singh, at Bhuller. A parapet and a platform at a cost of Rs. 150 by public subscription at Panjwar. A hand

pump on a well at a cost of Rs. 100 by Sardar Hardit Singh at Panjwar. A parapet at a cost of Rs. 806 and another at a cost of Rs. 100 by Sardar Kehr Singh and Sardar Harnam Singh, respectively, at Pindori Gola. Construction of 2 kacha platforms to the existing wells at a cost of Rs. 12 by public subscription at Makhanwindi. Three wells at a cost of Rs. 1,300 by Sardar Jiwa Singh of Nankana Sahib and Bhai Dharam Singh of Amritsar, at Baba Bakala. Two water wells at a cost of Rs. 180 and Rs. 100 by Sardar Attar Singh, lambardar and Sardar Sehat Singh, son, respectively, at Gaggarbhana. Repairing of a parapet at a cost of Rs. 40 by public subscription at Wadala Virum. A well at a cost of Rs. 125 by Sardar Tirlok Singh and Sardar Sunder Singh at Dhariwal. A well at a cost of Rs. 56-4-0 by public donations at Chaileke. A hand pump on a well at a cost of Rs. 90 by the villagers at Chaileke. Construction of a drain at a cost of Rs. 60 by public subcription collected by Muhammadans and Bhai Saudagar Singh, at Sarai Amanat Khan. A drain at a cost of Rs. 100 by Sardar Hardit Singh at Panjwar. Paving of a lane at a cost of Rs. 400 by public subscription at Pul Kanjri. Construction of a pacca drain at a cost of Rs. 120 by Subedar Sawan Singh and Mula Singh at Pindori Gola. A pacca drain at a cost of Rs. 100 by public subscription at Mekowal. Paving of a street and provision of a pacca drain therein at a cost of Rs. 200 in village Jasterwal and paving of streets at a cost of Rs. 749, Rs. 275, Rs. 197, Rs. 600 and Rs. 885 by public subscription and District Board contribution at Kairon, Baba Bakala, Botala, Bhaririwal and Lopoke, respectively. A platform at a cost of Rs. 60 by S. Taj-ud-Din at Majitha Road.

Gurdaspur.—Erection of a platform at an existing well at a cost of Rs. 65 by Lala Shankar Dass, son of Laju, at village Sarna, tahsil Pathankot. A parapet repaired at a cost of Rs. 40 by village community at Bharath, tahsil Batala.

Gujranwala.—A water pump at a cost of Rs. 40 by Imam Din, son of Ahmad Din, at railway line Akalgarh. A water pump at a cost of Rs. 40 by Sardar Mangal Singh, Man, Honorary Magistrate, on the road leading to Qila Mian Singh. A well at a cost of Rs. 250 by Ganda Singh, son of Ram Singh, of village Phadianwali on the Gujranwala-Sheikhupura Road. A water pump at a cost of Rs. 40 by Budh Singh, son of Mal Singh of Melowala, on roadside near Eminabad Railway Station.

RAWALPINDI DIVISION.

Jhelum.—A well at a cost of Rs. 500 by Mohammad Zaman Khan, son of Ali Akbar Khan, on Sultanpur-Gadari Road. A well at a cost of Rs. 700 by R. Ghulam Mohammad Khan, son of Khan Sahib Ahmed Khan at Kalas. A well at a cost of Rs. 900 by Harnam Singh, Tara Singh of Diwalian, on Dhuman-Dhok Tahlian Road. A well at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by R. Mohammad Sarfraz Ali Khan, M. L. C., on Chakwal-Tatral Road. Erection of a pacca spring at a cost of Rs. 50 by M. Gul Hussain, Member of District Board, on the public way from Odherwal to Dhaku. A well at a cost of Rs. 500 by Pensioner Jamadar Ram Singh of Dhuman at village Panjain. Paving of village climb (Dhakki) at a cost of Rs. 500 by Pensioner Jamadar Ram Singh, of Dhuman, at Saidpur. A pacca platform at a cost of Rs. 400 by Lala Lakhmi Das, son of Lala Shanker Dass, on Pind Dadan Khan-Jalalpur Road at Dharyala Jalap. A well at a cost of Rs. 700 by Anokha Singh and Devi Dayal Singh at Uthwal. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by Kanshi Ram of Chak Hamid on road from Haranpur to Ilaqa Jalap. A tank at a cost of Rs. 300 by Mian Ghulam Hussain at Odherwal. A tank at a cost of Rs. 300 by Khair Mohd., Mochi, at Ransial.

Rawalpindi.—A water well at a cost of Rs. 450 by Sain Farman Ali of Sambai Kurak on Murree road. A water well at a cost of Rs. 200 by Mangu Khan of Malpur on Murree road. A tank at a cost of Rs. 70 by Raja Khan-Mohammad Khan at Charehan.

Attock.—A well at a cost of Rs. 400 by Malik Ghulam Haider Khan, Zaildar at Talagang. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by Fakir Gul Mohammad, Awan, at Gondal. A drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 600 by Ahmad Khan, son of Fateh Khan, of Khatter, at Surag Salar, tahsil Attock.

Mianwali.—A water pump at a cost of Rs. 150 by Tilok Chand in District Board School at Kundian. A drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Mengha Ram at Tibba Meharban Shah. A well at a cost of Rs. 600 by Mehr Khan at Paikhel. A well at a cost of Rs. 200 by Jetha Nand at Harnauli. Cleaning of a water well at a cost of Rs. 29 by village community at Trag Sharqi. Two wells at a cost of Rs. 500 by village community, 1 each in School and Hospital at Kamar Mashani. Repairs to a well at a cost of Rs. 5 by village community at Karari Kot.

MULTAN DIVISION.

Montgomery.—A drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 250 by Mehar Faza[1] Khan Fatiana at chak No. 73/A-5-L. Paving of a public street at a cost of Rs. 24 by Bh. Naunihal Singh at Dipalpur.

Lyallpur.—A drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 300 by public subscription in school compound at Chak No. 530-G. B. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by public subscription in school compound at Chak No. 70-G. B. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by public subscription at Chak No. 24-G. B. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by public subscription in school compound at chak No. 198-R.B. A well at a cost of Rs. 700 by grant from Killa Gift Fund at village Chak No. 269-R.B. A hand pump at a cost of Rs. 60 from Killa Gift Fund at village Chak No. 205-G. B. A tank at a cost of Rs. 450 from Killa Gift Fund at village Dijkot. Repairs to wells at a cost of Rs. 118, Rs. 75 and Rs. 250 from Killa Gift Fund at Chak No. 311-J. B., Chak No. 310-J. B. and Chak No. 9-J. B., respectively. A well at a cost of Rs. 759 by public subscription at village Chak No. 93-R.B. A well at a cost of Rs. 500 by public subscription at village Chak No. 389-G.B. A drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 350 by Puran Das, Gumbiri, of Kamalia, at Kamalia. A drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 600 by Mst. Ratno Bai, widow of L. Nirmal Chand, in a Dharamsala, at Kamalia.

Jhang.—Six pumps at a cost of Rs. 300 by Fakir Mohd. Rashid at Sadik Nihang.

Multan.—A hand water pump at a cost of Rs. 55 by Phaggan Shah, chela Basu Shah. A hand pump at a cost of Rs. 60 by Beli Ram, son of Bihari Lal, Brahmin. A hand water pump at a cost of Rs. 50 by Mst. Dhani Bai, widow of Dittu Ram. A shed and a well at a cost of Rs. 300 by Gokal Chand, son of Chaudhri Ram, Arora, at Lethera. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by Allah Bakhsh, son of Gauhar, Arain. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by Ganesh Das, son of Kanhaya Lal, Arora. A hand pump at a cost of Rs. 50 by Bhagat Chhibal Das, resident of Gobindpura, near Dharmpura, Multan city. A hand pump at a cost of Rs. 50 by Hindu Panchayat in school compound at Matotali, tahsil Shujabad. Two hand pumps at a cost of Rs. 70 by R. B. Ch. Narain Singh, Rais of Shujabad, at village Partapgarh. A well at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Sh. Kaki Bai of Tulamba on Lahore-Multan road. A well at a cost of Rs. 300 by Saleh Mohd., son of Nabi Bakhsh, in mohalla Bakharianwala, at Kahror. A hand pump at a cost of Rs. 150 by Devi Dyal, son of Khilanda Ram, Bazaz, in mohalla Nichanianwala, at Kahror. A well at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Sikh public in Gurdwara compound at Burewala.

Muzaffargarh.—A well at a cost of Rs. 500 by Ch. Atma Ram, District Board member, in the compound of rural dispensary Rohillanwali. A water pump at a cost of Rs. 36 by Chaudhri Ishar Das, Khattar, of Daira Din Panah.

Dera Ghazi Khan.—A drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Lala Bhajan Ram, son of Lala Ishar Das, Duraja, retired school master, near Government High School, Taunsa. A well at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Lala Hari Ram, son of Juga Ram, Sachdeva, at Triman village. Repairs to an old well at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Khawaja Gul Mohd. Pir, near Civil Hospital Taunsa.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEATH RATES FROM CHOLERA, SMALLPOX, FEVER AND DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA FOR THE FIVE YEARS PRECEDING AND FOR THE PERIOD SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH IN THE UNDERMENTIONED TOWNS :—

Towns.	Date of completion of works of		Average annual death-rate since the introduction of drainage or water-supply or both.				Average annual death-rate for the five years period preceding the introduction of drainage or water-supply or both.				Remarks.
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera	Smallpox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rohtak	1923	1931	0·22	0·24	12·27	1·01	0·5	0·3	27 7	1·2	
Rewari	..	1920	0·31	0·18	7·35	1·52	0·4	0·4	8·5	3·2	
Ambala	..	1895	0·38	0 39	12·03	2·74	0·5	0 4	19·3	6·4	
Simla	1893	1893	0·02	0·33	11·32	1 00	—	1·1	17·1	1·4	
Dharamsala	..	1908	0·44	0 08	9·39	1·81	0·3	..	6·1	1·6	
Hoshiarpur	1925	..	0·70	0·63	11·29	0·95	0·2	0·7	9·5	0 1	
Jullundur	1924	..	0·22	0·33	11·07	2·27	0·4	0·2	11·9	2·3	
Ludhiana	1895	1909	0·23	0·78	14·77	2·02	0·4	2·7	20·8	1·6	
Jagraon	1907	..	0·41	0·99	12·18	1·43	0·6	1·5	9·3	2·0	
Ferozepore	1916	..	0·43	0 50	11 28	1·47	0·2	0·7	9·8	1·1	
Zira	1913	..	0·75	1·06	17·13	0·80	0·3	4·0	16·6	0·9	
Fazilka	1913	..	0·74	0 97	20·29	1·50	2·2	2·6	21·4	1·7	
Muktsar	..	1925	0·06	1·88	11·53	0·94	0·04	0·04	11·3	1·1	
Abohar	..	1929	..	0·47	6·49	0·33	—	1·1	7·8	1·1	
Lahore	1921	1881	0 24	0·94	11·70	1·87	0·2	0·6	20 0	1·3	
Kasur	1922	..	1·63	0·27	13·14	1·24	1·6	1·0	21 8	1·0	
Amritsar	1885	1904	0·47	0·97	20·62	1 45	0·4	0·7	31·3	1·8	
Jandiala	1924	..	0·55	0·45	16 54	1 26	0·03	1 0	17·1	0·7	
Gurdaspur	1918	..	0·17	0·41	14·60	2·20	0·6	0·3	14·2	3·1	
Dalhousie	..	1894	0·03	0·05	10·46	1·55	..	..	9·6	2·4	
Pathankot	1915	..	1·02	0·41	17·48	2 68	0·8	0·7	12·4	2 8	
Sialkot	..	1915	0 49	0·36	13·08	2·02	3·0	1·2	9·6	2·3	
Gujranwala	1892	..	0·50	0 95	17·90	1·18	0·5	0·6	19·7	1·7	
Khangah Dogran	1929	..	..	0·05	5·83	..	..	0·2	4·4	0·1	
Sangla	..	1924	0·07	0·37	3·06	0·12	10·4	1·1	7·1	0·2	
Chuharkana Mandi	1928	..	0·06	0 11	4 71	0·16	0·4	1·0	4·6	0 3	
Gujrat	1906	..	0·66	0·27	18·16	1·62	0·3	0·2	16·9	1·9	
Bhera	1917	..	0·19	0·93	19·09	1·82	0·03	0·7	17·8	1·7	
Sargodha	19 7	1907	0·07	0·38	6·69	1·08		Not available			
Sillanwali	1922	1926	0·04	0·14	3·95	0·37	..	(b) 2·3	(b) 2·7	..	
Bhalwal	1925	1928	0 86	1·07	9·75	0 92	†0 1	†0·3	†8·3	† 0·3	
Khushab	..	1923	0·02	0·77	14·00	1·58	0·1	0·3	14·3	1·6	
Jhelum	1908	..	0·34	0·42	11·84	1·40	1·5	0·3	14·0	2·1	
Pind Dadan Khan	1909	1909	0·38	0·91	19·02	2·26	1·1	0·7	23·1	3·6	
Rawalpindi	1907	188	0·54	0·36	17·36	2·12	0·5	0·1	16·4	3·4	
Murree	..	1894	0 07	0·08	14·03	1·54	0 7	0·4	14·8	0·9	
Mianwali	..	1904	0·12	0·37	16·62	1·41	..	Not available		..	
Lyallpur	1904	1904	0·08	0·70	10·23	0·63	*2 8	* 0·4	* 16·3	* 2·1	
Gojra	..	1916	0·11	0 39	6·83	0·57	..	..	† 0·5	..	
Tandlianwala	1917	1924	0·09	0·57	5·57	0·21	0·8	0·8	4·6	..	
Toba Tek Singh	1920	1914	..	0·12	2 25	0·06	..	..	(a) 4·6	(a) 0·4	
Chak Jhumra	1929	1913	..	0·02	3·19	0·07		Not available			
Jaranwala	1918	1913	0 01	0 03	2·46	0·09		Ditto			
Multan	1907	1928	0·001	0·05	2·01	0·79	0 01	1·0	14·7	2·0	
Shujabad	1922	—	0 04	0 42	19·39	1·59	0·7	1·1	31·1	2·9	
Dera Ghazi Khan	—	1913	0 03	0·25	14·91	2·22	2·0	0·6	15 9	1·6	
Kalka	..	1890	0·33	0·12	13·35	1·95	1·7	0·2	15·2	3·9	

*Figures available for four years only. †Figures available for two years only. (a) Figures available for three years only. (b) Figures available for one year only.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CHIEF METEOROLOGICAL FEATURES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

Serial No.	Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
		T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†	T.*	Dep.†
		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°		°	°
1	Delhi	49·9	—1·1	53·3	—2·0	67·2	+0·8	80·4	+1·3	88·5	+1·5	92·9	+4·2	86·6	+1·7	82·7	—0·4	81·2	—0·1	75·3	+1·5	61·0	—0·8	51·6	—0·7
2	Hissar	51·0	+4·1	52·6	+0·5	67·0	+2·4	79·7	+1·0	88·5	—0·3	92·3	+1·2	87·8	+0·3	84·3	—1·3	83·5	+0·9	76·0	+3·1	59·2	+0·1	49·0	+0·9
3	Ambala	52·5	+5·1	53·3	+1·4	68·3	+5·7	78·9	+4·0	86·5	+1 3	93·7	+6·9	84·0	+0·5	82·5	+0·7	79·0	—0·4	70·5	+0·4	56·8	—0·1	50·3	+2·7
4	Ludhiana	50·8	+3·7	52·9	+1·8	65·0	+2·3	80·2	+4·3	87·5	+1·8	92·4	+4·3	85·6	+0·8	84·1	+1·0	82·7	+2·4	73·3	+2·4	58·4	+0·6	49·5	+1·6
5	Lahore	47·2	+2·3	51·7	+1·5	65·4	+3·3	79·1	+4·0	86·0	0	92·5	+2·8	87·0	0	85·0	—0.1	84·0	+2·3	72·6	+2·1	55·9	—0·1	45·4	+0·2
6	Sialkot	(b) 47·2	(b) +0·4	49·4	—1·4	62·8	+1·3	76·3	+1·8	(a) 84·4	(a) —1·4	93·0	+3·6	86·5	+1·1	(a) 81·9	(a) —1·1	81·0	+0·9	71·5	+1·3	55·8	—1·0	45·9	—1·3
7	Rawalpindi ..	44·3	+2·0	46·5	—0·1	61·3	+3·7	74·9	+4·8	82·5	—0·2	92·5	+4·4	86·4	+1·9	82·6	+1·0	82·9	+5·3	69·0	+2·1	51·6	—0·7	40·3	—2·3
8	Khushab	49·6	+3·7	52·8	+1·6	67·9	+4·2	83·2	+5·8	88·0	—1·1	95·6	+3·8	87·6	—1·0	87·0	+0·7	85·6	+2·2	74 5	+0·9	57·9	—0·9	47·4	+0·1
9	Lyallpur . ..	49 6	+5·0	51·9	+2·4	65·4	+4·1	79·5	+5·8	86·5	+0·3	92·6	+2·2	89·2	+1·0	86·3	+1·0	85·5	+3·4	74·2	+2 5	60·1	+3·7	47·8	+2·5
10	Montgomery ..	50·2	+3·4	52·6	—0·6	64·8	—0·	77·8	—1·4	85·6	—4·7	91·4	—1·7	90·0	0	86·1	+1·6	84·0	—0·9	72·4	—3·3	58·6	—2·6	46·6	—2·1
11	Multan	52·9	+4·5	55·2	+2·1	69·3	+4·8	82·2	+4·4	89·3	+1·0	93·8	+2·1	91·8	+1·9	87·4	+0·3	86·4	+2·4	73·7	—0·1	61·6	+0·6	50·9	+0·6
12	Bahawalpur ..	49·6	..	53·0	..	67·5	..	82·0	..	89·0	..	91·7	..	89·8	..	86·7	..	86 5	..	72·8	..	60·2	..	47·5	..
13	Khanpur	48·0	..	51.1	..	65·9	..	79·5	..	87·3	..	88·9	..	(a) 88·1	(a) ..	85·1	..	84·0	..	73·5	..	59·8	..	48·1	..

*T.—Mean monthly temperature.
†Dep.—Departure from normal for the month (8 hours)
(a) Mean of 30 days.
(b) ,, ,, 29 ,,

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CHIEF METEOROLOGICAL FEATURES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932—CONTINUED.

Serial No.	Station.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
		*R. H.	†Dep.	*R. H.	†Dep.	*R. H.	†Dep.	*R. H.	†Dep.	*R. H.	†Dep.	*R. H.	†Dep.	*R. H.	†Dep.	*R. H.	†Dep	*R. H	†Dep.	*R. H.	†Dep.	*R. H.	†Dep.	*R. H	†Dep.
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	Delhi	78	..	60	..	50	..	32	..	29	..	43	...	73	..	79	..	74	..	50	..	40	..	56	..
2	Hissar	65	—10	51	—19	53	—4	48	+6	33	—5	47	—3	66	0	71	+1	62	—4	43	—10	43	—17	64	—6
3	Ambala	73	—12	60	—18	47	—16	30	—18	27	—16	34	—25	74	—5	79	—5	82	+3	64	—4	63	—10	72	—[illegible]
4	Ludhiana ...	75	—7	63	—13	58	—4	31	—15	26	—13	38	—14	73	+1	74	—4	65	—9	53	—8	53	—12	68	—8
5	Lahore	92	+7	76	—3	61	—5	42	—9	33	—9	39	—12	71	+2	74	—1	64	—6	56	—6	71	—2	84	+2
6	Sialkot	(b) 89	(b) +6	82	+2	69	0	41	—12	(a) 33	(a) —10	35	—17	69	—3	(a) 85	(a) +5	73	0	51	—11	65	—5	84	+5
7	Rawalpindi ..	76	—6	67	—11	59	—10	35	—21	26	—15	25	—20	65	—3	70	—7	47	—22	39	—20	49	—16	70	—5
8	Khushab ..	68	·0	60	—6	58	+2	43	0	31	—3	43	+1	73	+10	70	+1	56	—5	39	—7	47	—4	55	—5
9	Lyallpur ...	75	—9	66	—11	61	—7	36	—17	29	—11	38	—11	63	0	67	—4	56	—9	42	—17	49	—19	66	—14
10	Montgomery ...	78	+6	70	+5	68	+16	(b) 50	+12		..	..	.	68	+10	74	+11	58	+1	58	+14	67	.	73	...
11	Multan ...	63	—8	48	—18	52	—6	36	—12	28	—15	44	—7	57	—7	71	+2	67	+2	51	—5	43	—17	59	—10
12	Bahawalpur ...	78	..	60	..	62	..	49	..	45	..	52	..	66	..	67	...	56	.	50	.	47	...	70	...
13	Khanpur ..	74	..	56	..	61	...	48	..	41	..	63	.	(a) 69	...	70	...	62	..	46	...	54	..	63	..

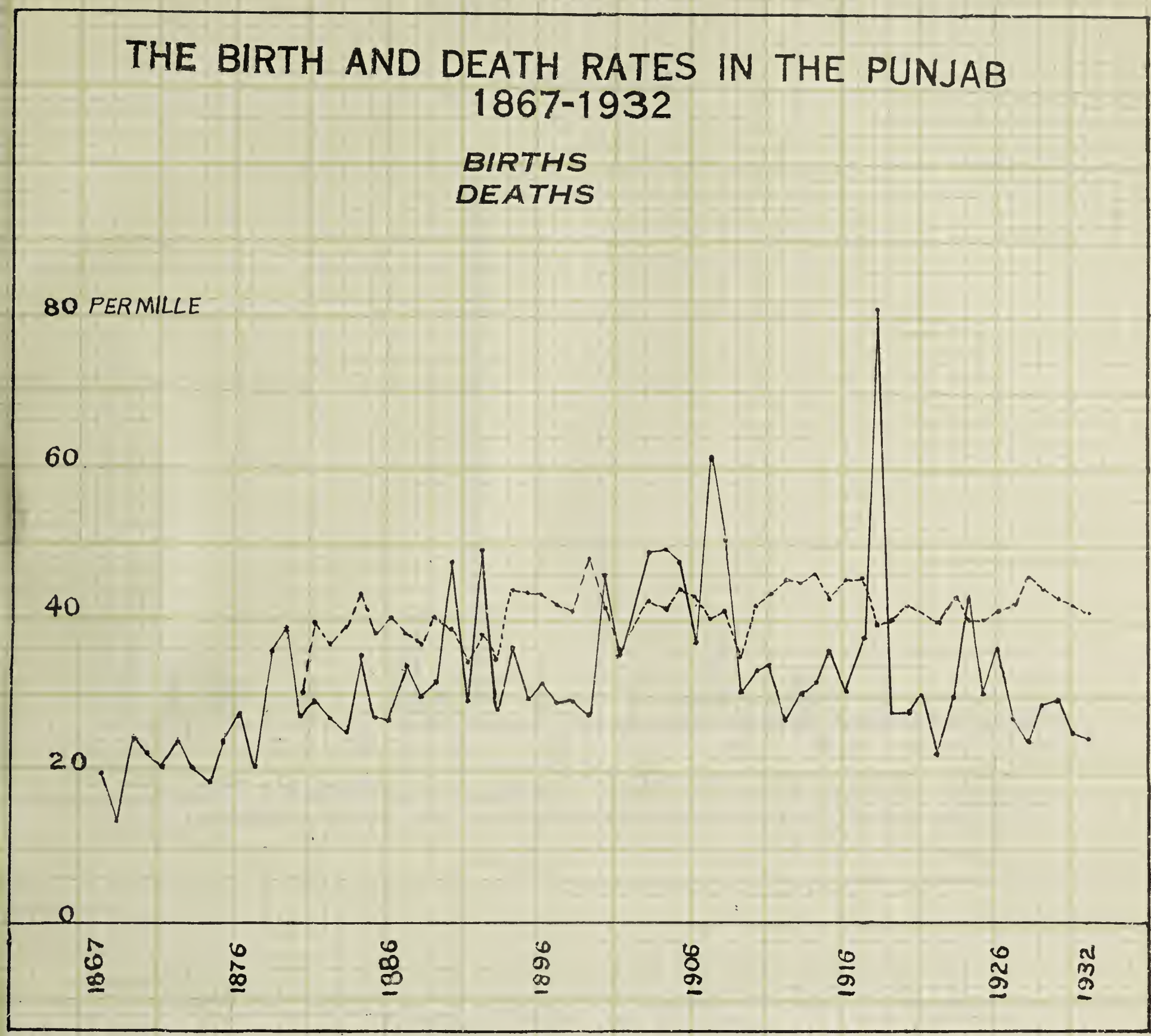
*R. H.—Mean monthly Relative Humidity (8 hrs.).
†Dep.—Departure from normal for the month.
(a) Mean of 30 days.
(b) „ „ 29 „

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CHIEF METEOROLOGICAL FEATURES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932—CONCLUDED.

Serial No.	Stations	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
		*A. R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.
		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	Delhi	0	—1·04	0·06	—0·70	0·72	+0·20	0·25	—0·14	[illegible]	—0·38	0·34	—2·65	2·98	—4·55	3·45	—3·97	12·91	+8·13	0	—0·32	0	—0·11	0	—0·40
2	Hissar	0·05	—[illegible]·66	0·02	—0·33	1·80	+1·38	0·48	+0·09	0·26	—0·33	0·26	—1·38	4·20	+0·44	2·79	—0·83	0·46	—1·90	0	—0·31	0	—0·03	0·65	+0·36
3	Ambala	0·98	—0·51	1·73	+0·08	2·25	+1·35	0·65	+0·07	1·28	+0·41	1·17	—2·58	14·13	+6·78	8·75	+1·05	23·90	+19·30	0	—[illegible]·75	0	—0·28	2·55	+1·98
4	Ludhiana	0	—1·72	0·37	—0·92	0·54	—0·52	0·09	—0·76	0·47	—0·17	1·54	—0·99	7·49	—0·71	5·72	—1·22	3·59	—[illegible]·65	0·62	+0·14	0	—0·11	1·54	+0·89
5	Lahore	1·34	+0·29	0·03	—0·91	0·82	—0·04	0·26	—0·28	0·28	—0·42	0·57	—1·11	6·43	+0·95	1·97	—3·36	0·40	—1·96	0	—0·25	0	—0·07	1·53	+1·17
6	Sialkot	(b) 3·04	(b) +0·93	0·43	—1·16	1·73	+0·15	0·11	—0·83	(a) 0·45	(a) —0·68	0·45	—2·[illegible]1	9·68	+1·82	(a) 7·43	(a) —1·48	1·50	—1·87	0	—0·30	0	—0·11	2·21	+1·55
7	Rawalpindi ..	1·92	—0·57	1·48	—0·71	4·40	+1·96	0·37	—1·57	0·82	—0·52	0·55	—1·69	6·98	—0·68	6·18	—2·96	1·06	—2·40	0·19	—0·32	0	—0·26	1·87	+0·77
8	Khushab	0·82	+0·[illegible]	0·21	—0·68	0·79	—0·36	0	—1·05	0·18	—0·61	0·32	—1·05	3·49	—0·15	5·06	+1·84	1·90	+0·59	0	—0·17	0	—0·08	0·80	+0·35
9	Lyallpur	0·30	—0·08	0·24	—0·[illegible]7	1·32	+0·52	0	—0·88	0·13	—0·25	0·26	—1·07	2·73	—0·12	2·15	—2·09	0	—1·69	0	—0·24	0	—0·16	0·19	—0·14
10	Montgomery ..	0·19	—[illegible]·37	0	—0·46	0·50	+0·01	0·12	—0·24	0·34	—0·01	0·04	—0·84	0·18	—2·04	1·88	—1·40	0	—1·53	0	—0·06	0	—0·07	0·02	—0·28
11	Multan	0·28	—0·14	0	—0·36	1·57	+1·14	0·06	—0·21	0·11	—0·24	0	—0·62	3·85	+1·83	1·85	—0·13	0·46	+0·05	0	—0·05	0	—0·07	0·01	—0·21
12	Bahawalpur ..	0·44	..	0	..	0·26	..	0·16	..	0	..	0	..	4·82	..	0·56	..	0	—0·10	0	0	0	—0·01	0	—0·32
13	Khanpur	0·17	..	0	..	1·10	..	0	..	0·04	..	0·07	..	(a) 6·1	..	2·76	+1·12	0	—0·12	0	0	0	—0·21	0·01	—0·03

*A. R. = Actual rainfall in inches.
†Dep. = Departure from normal for the month.
(a) Mean of 30 days.
(b) " " 29 "

CHART I


THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN THE PUNJAB
1867-1932
BIRTHS
DEATHS
80 PER MILLE
60
40
20
0
1867
1876
1886
1896
1906
1916
1926
1932

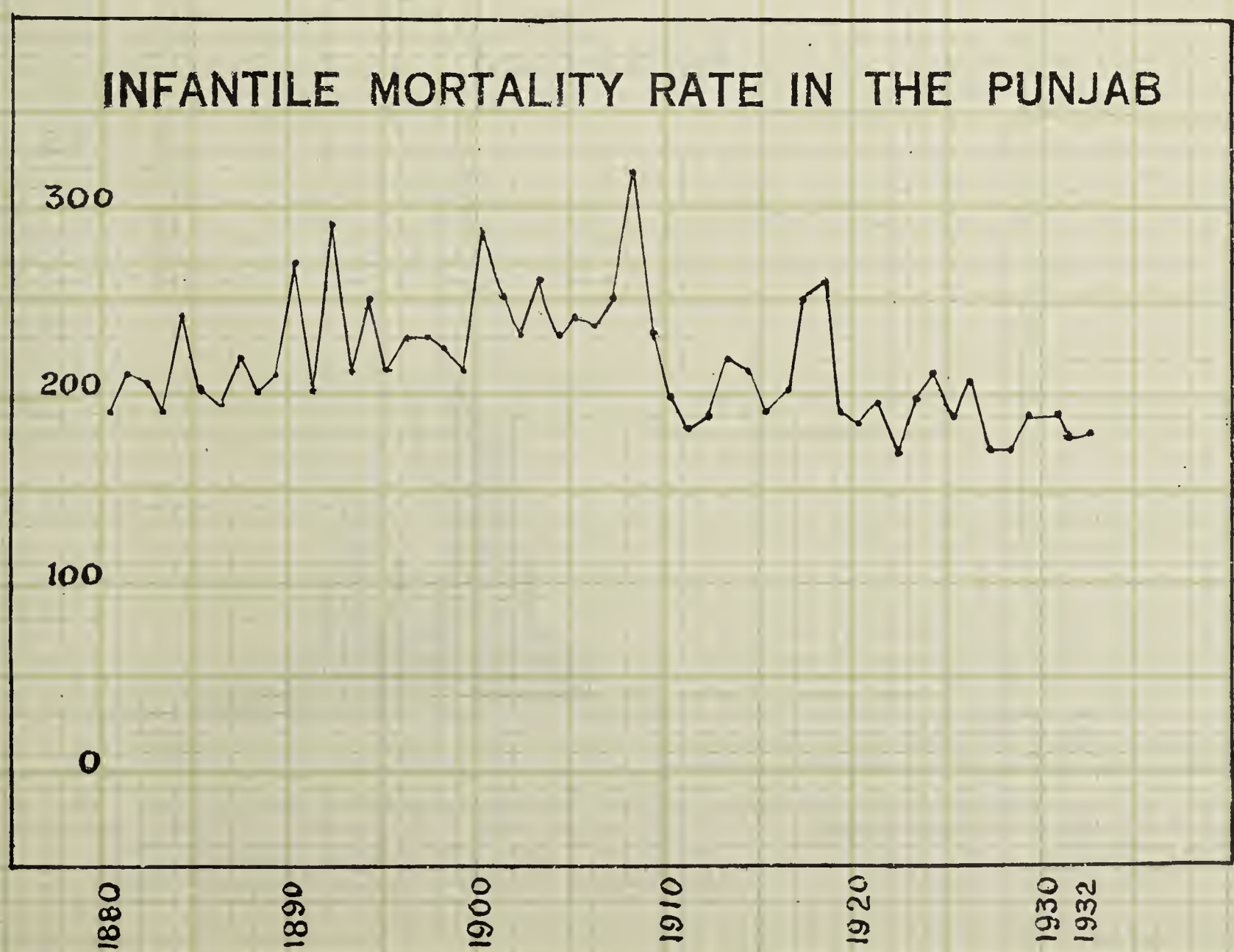
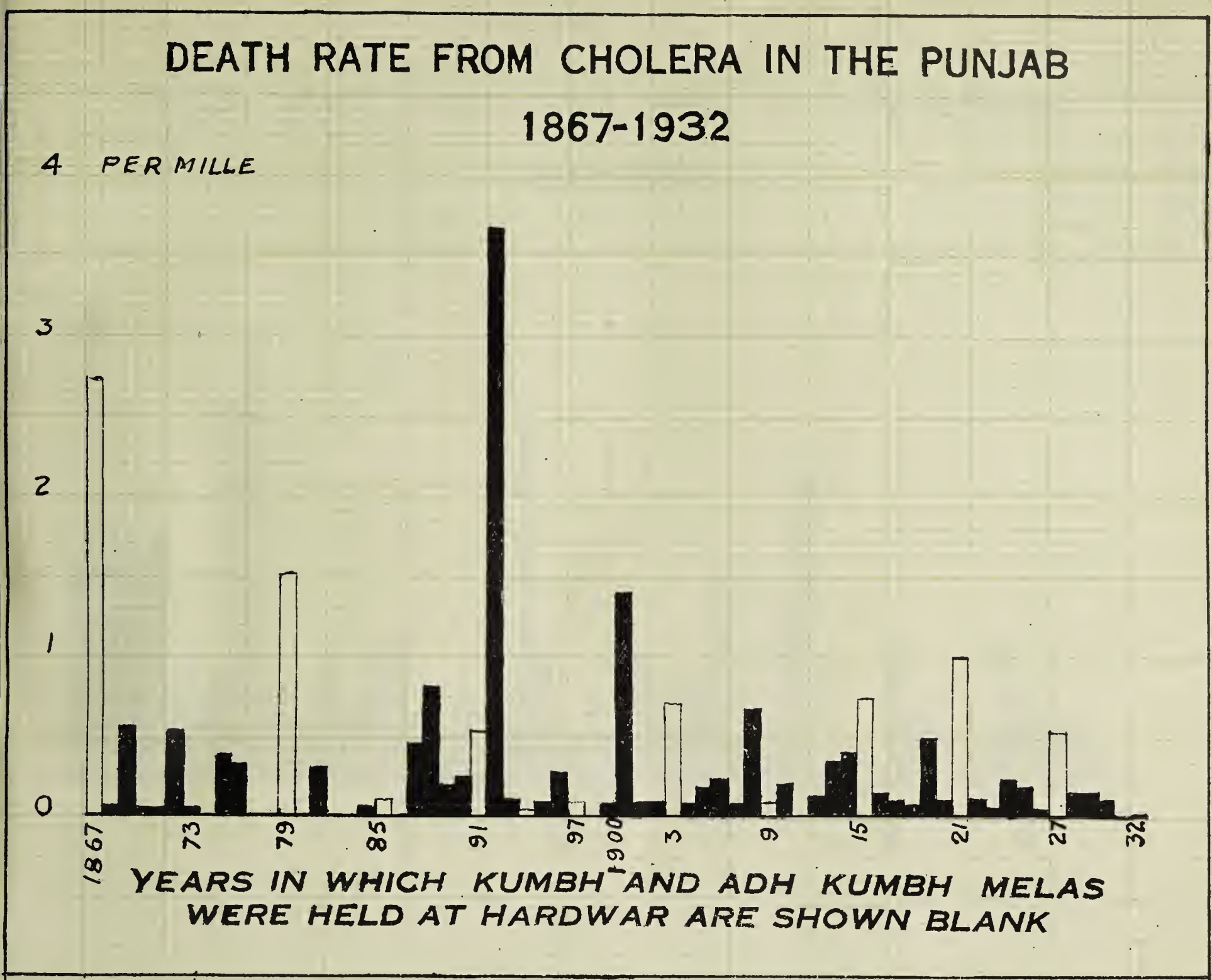

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE IN THE PUNJAB
300
200
100
0
1880
1890
1900
1910
1920
1930
1932

CHART II


DEATH RATE FROM CHOLERA IN THE PUNJAB
1867-1932
4 PER MILLE
3
2
1
0
1867
73
79
85
91
97
1900
3
9
15
21
27
32
YEARS IN WHICH KUMBH AND ADH KUMBH MELAS WERE HELD AT HARDWAR ARE SHOWN BLANK

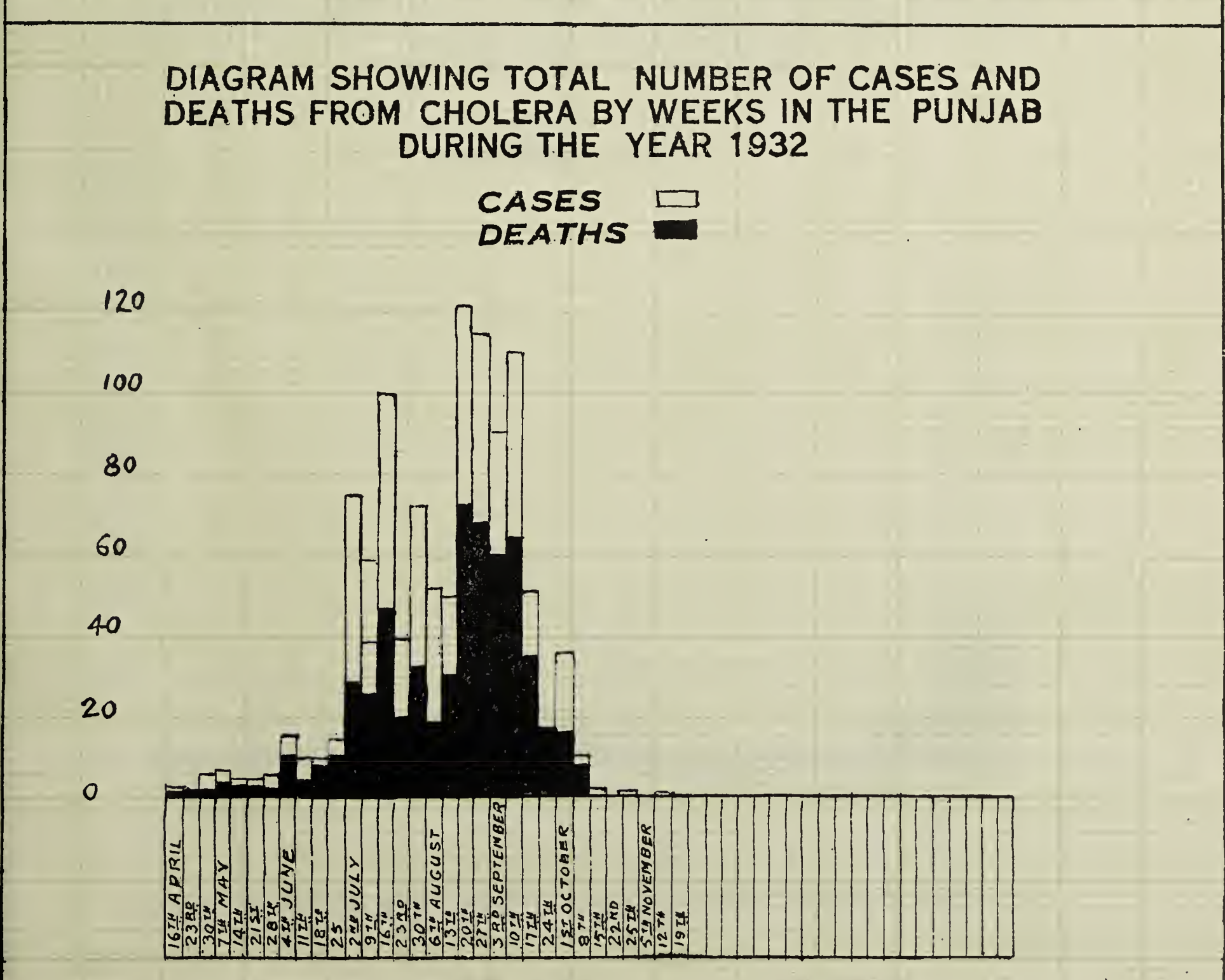
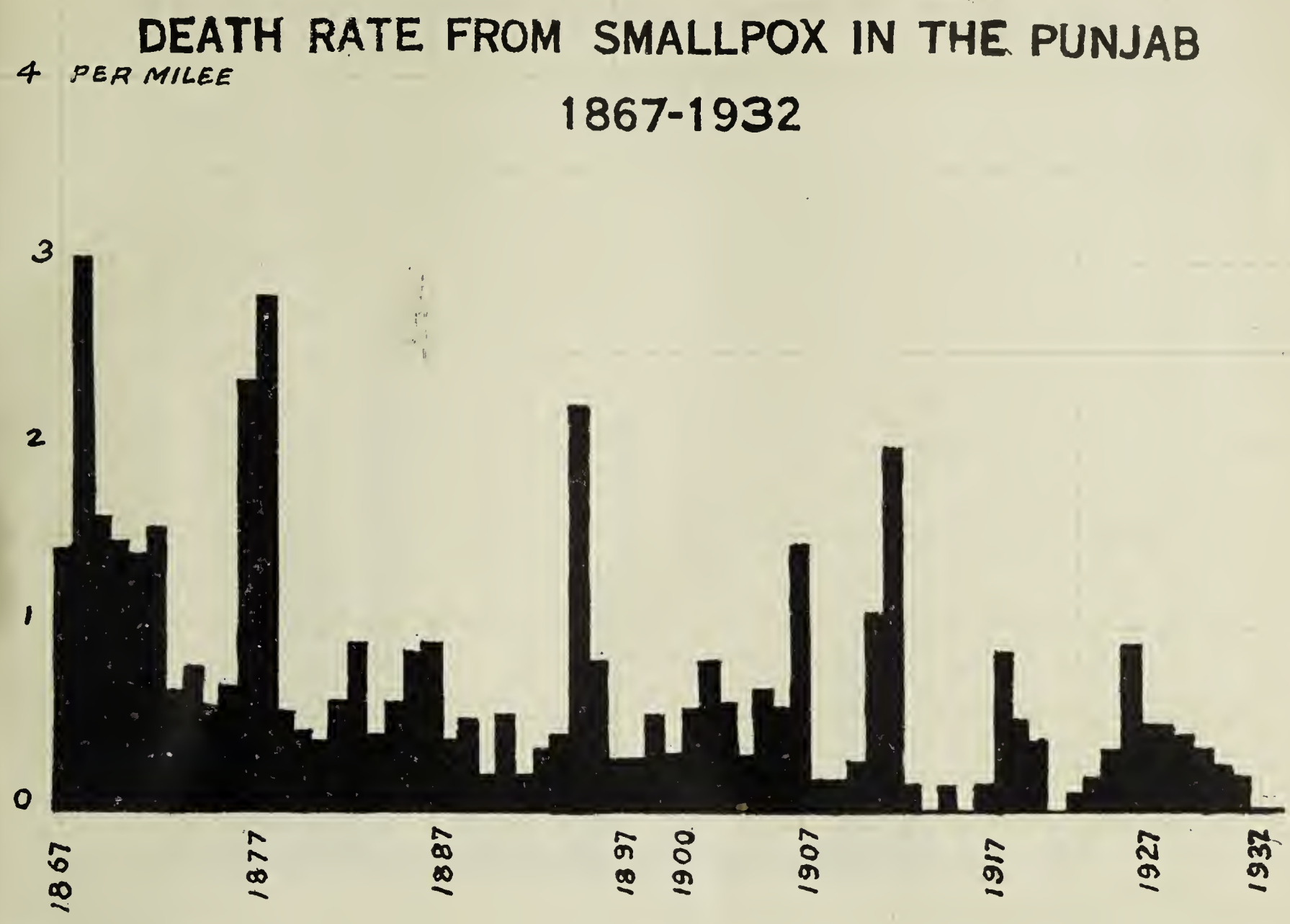


DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM CHOLERA BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932
CASES
DEATHS
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
16TH APRIL
23RD
30TH
7TH MAY
14TH
21ST
28TH
4TH JUNE
11TH
18TH
25
2ND JULY
9TH
16TH
23RD
30TH
6TH AUGUST
13TH
20TH
27TH
3RD SEPTEMBER
10TH
17TH
24TH
1ST OCTOBER
8TH
15TH
22ND
29TH
5TH NOVEMBER
12TH
19TH

CHART III


DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX IN THE PUNJAB
1867-1932
4 PER MILEE
3
2
1
0
1867
1877
1887
1897
1900
1907
1917
1927
1937

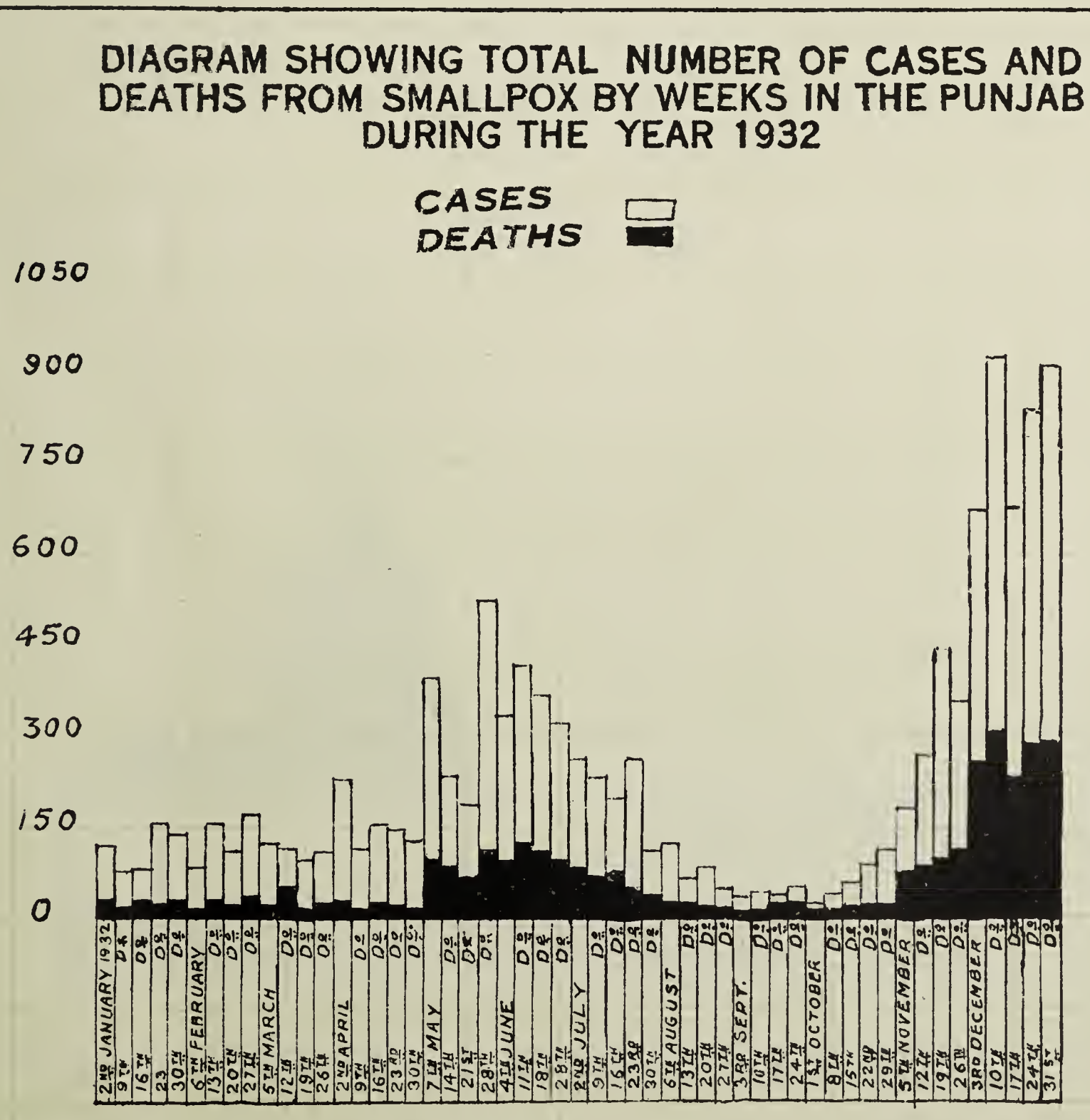


DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932
CASES
DEATHS
1050
900
750
600
450
300
150
0
2ND JANUARY 1932
FEBRUARY
MARCH
2ND APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUGUST
SEPT.
OCTOBER
NOVEMBER
3RD DECEMBER

CHART IV

ANNUAL PLAGUE DEATH RATE IN THE PUNJAB
1898-1932

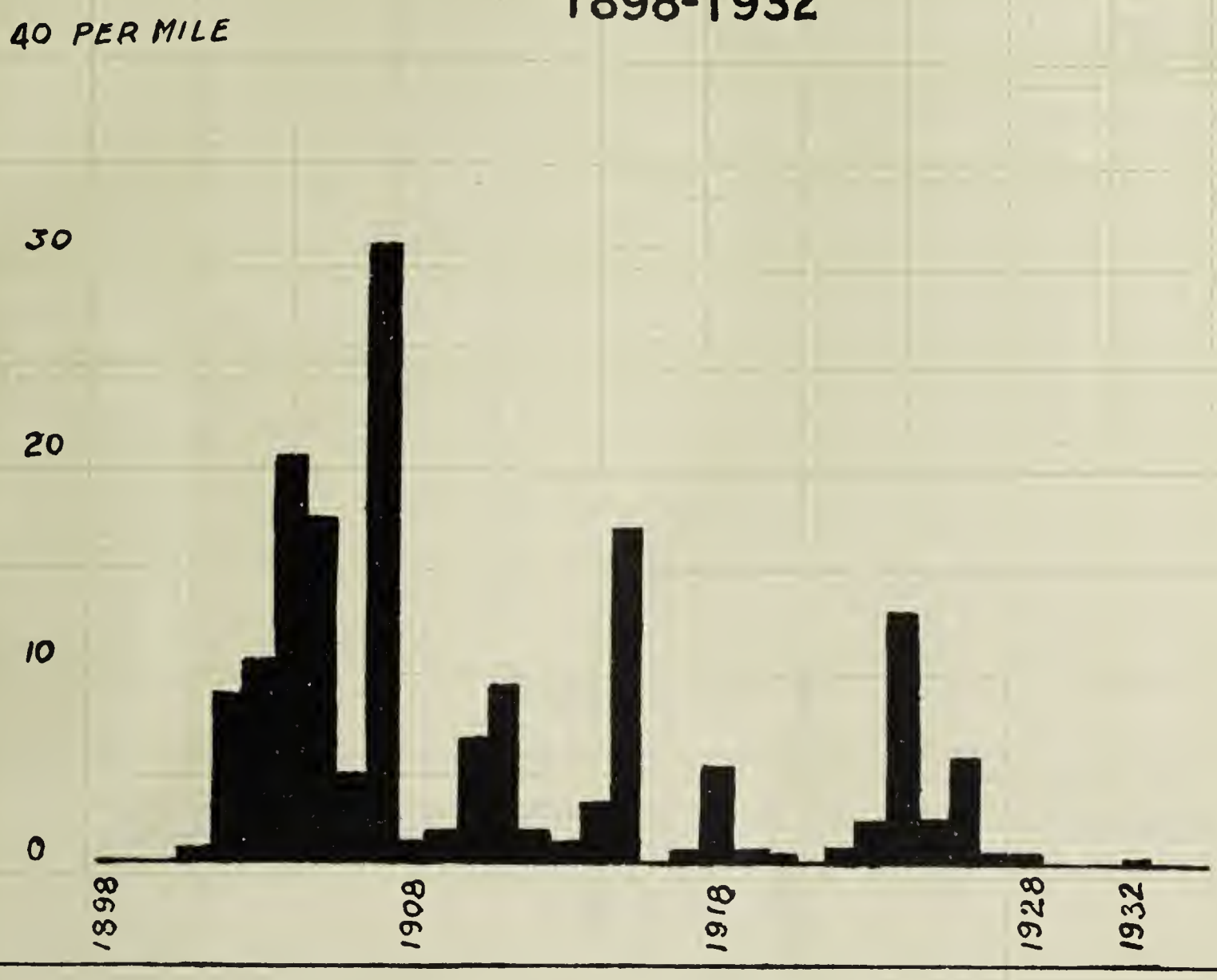


DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM PLAGUE BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932

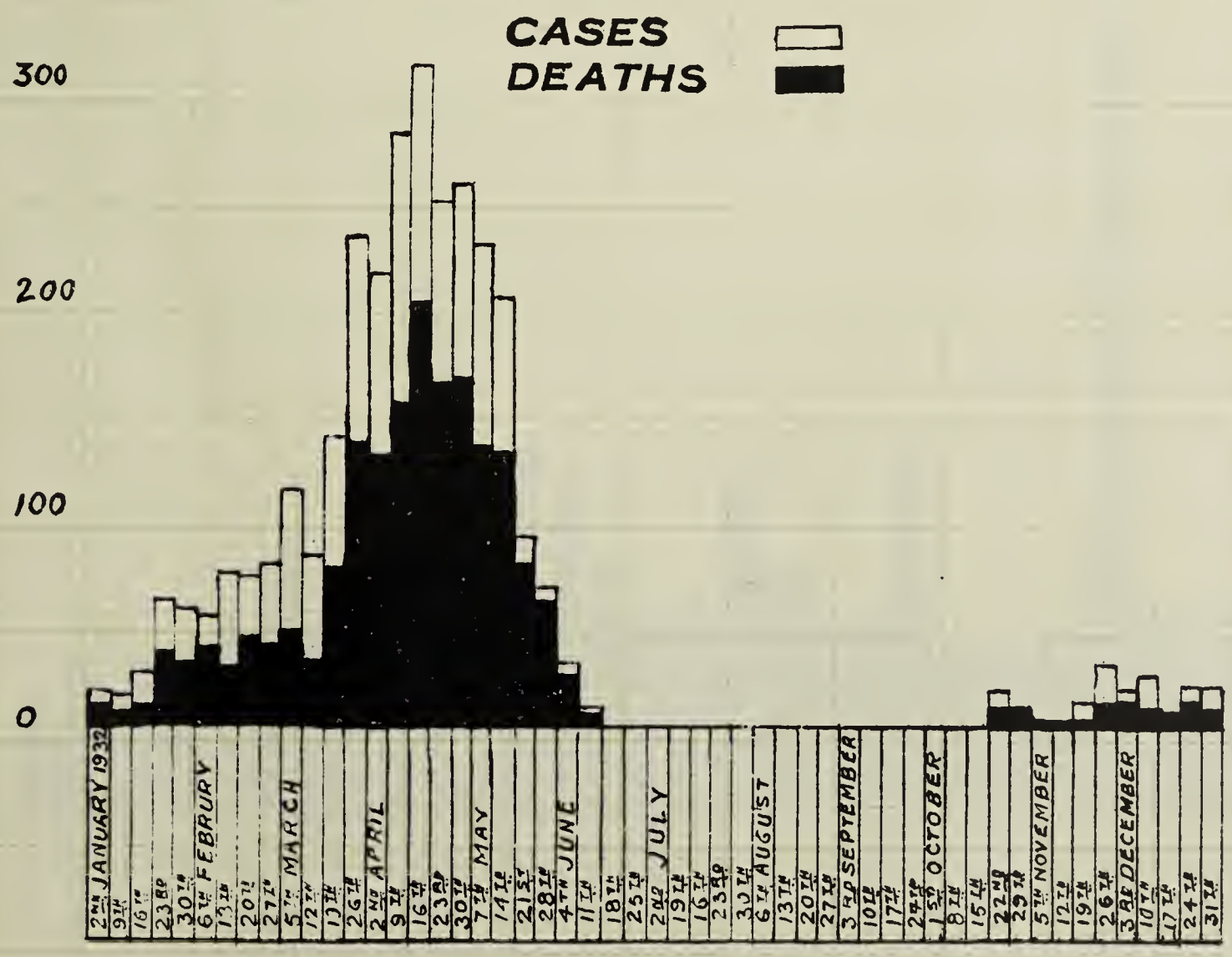


CHART V

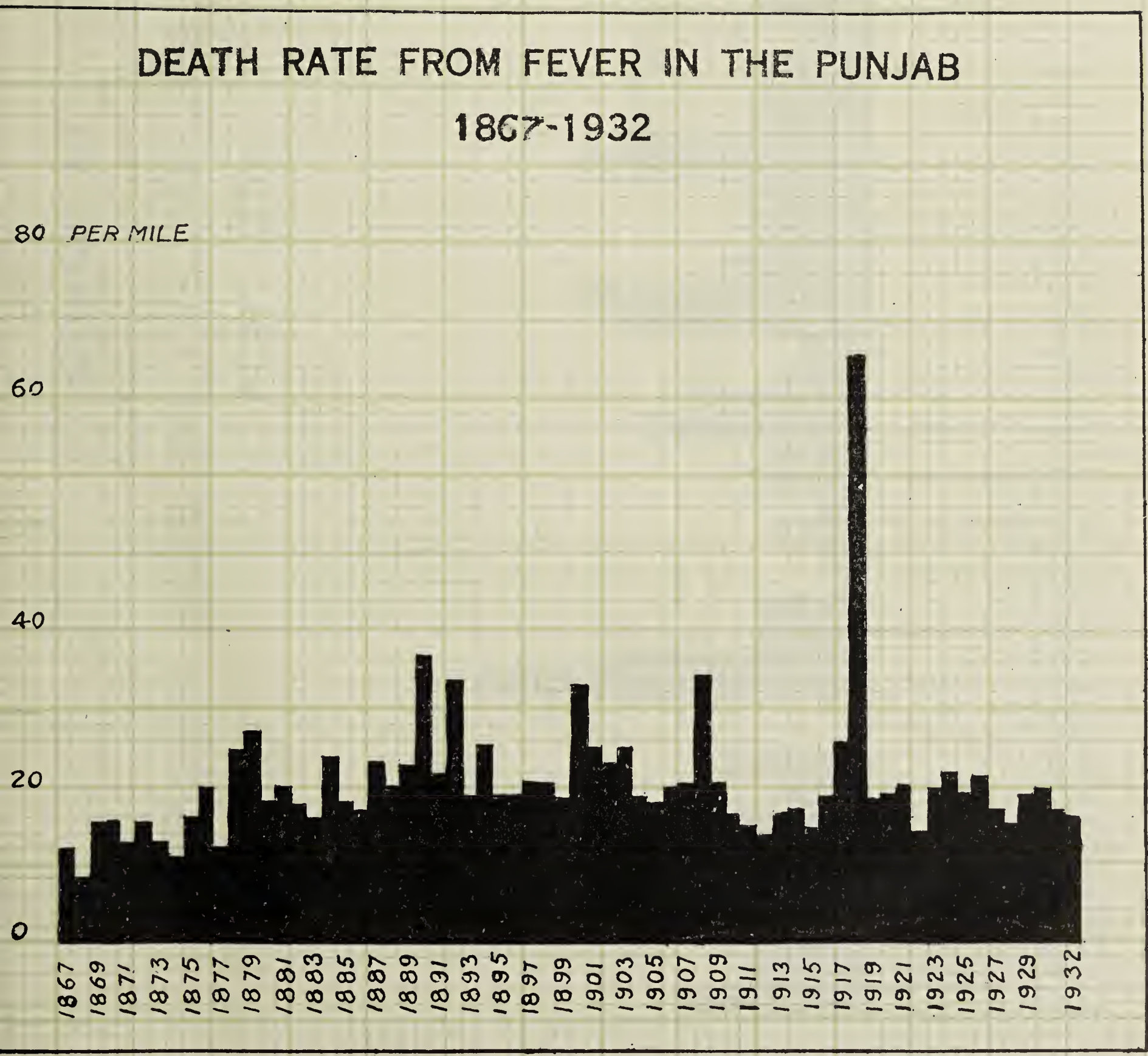

DEATH RATE FROM FEVER IN THE PUNJAB
1867-1932
80 PER MILE
60
40
20
0
1867
1869
1871
1873
1875
1877
1879
1881
1883
1885
1887
1889
1891
1893
1895
1897
1899
1901
1903
1905
1907
1909
1911
1913
1915
1917
1919
1921
1923
1925
1927
1929
1932

CHART VI

SPLEEN RATE OF THE PUNJAB BY DISTRICTS FOR 1932

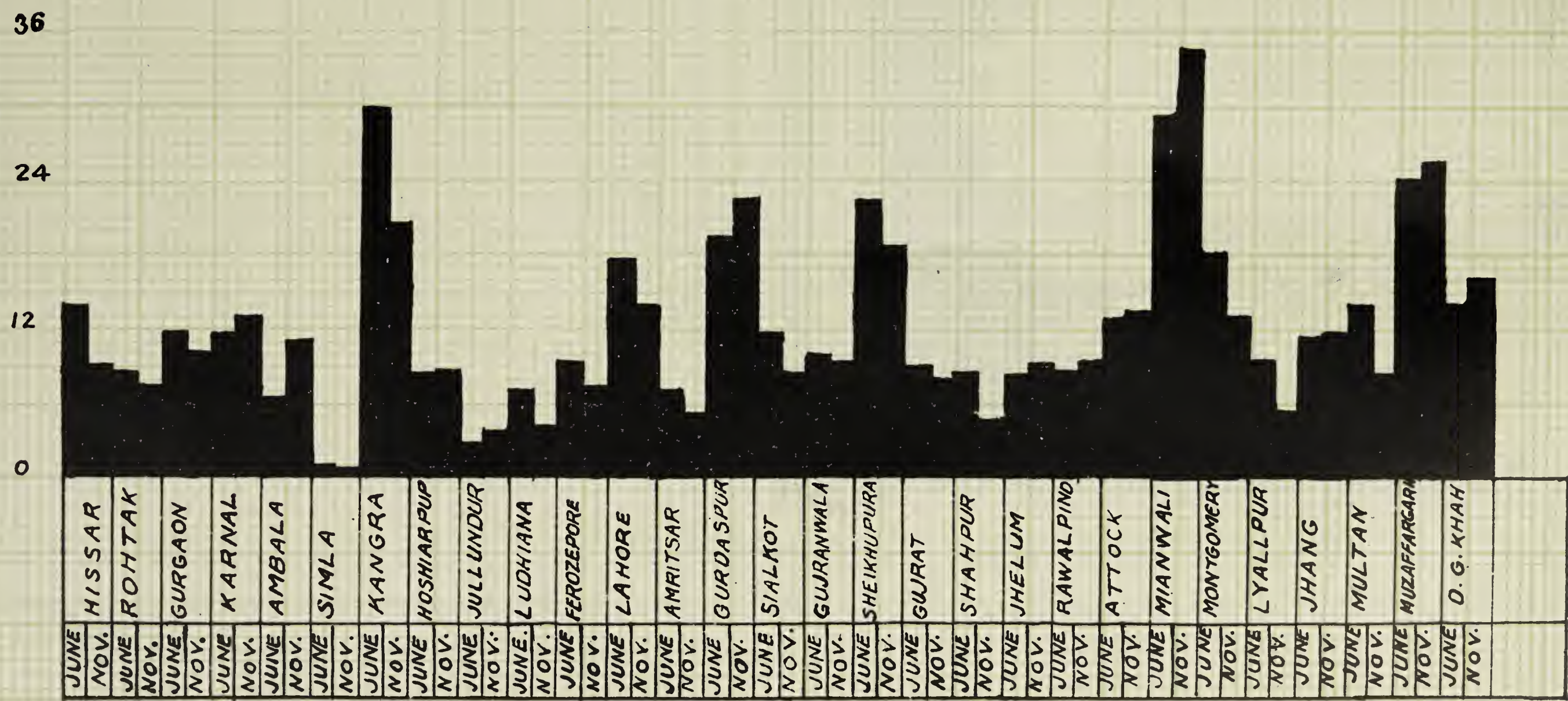
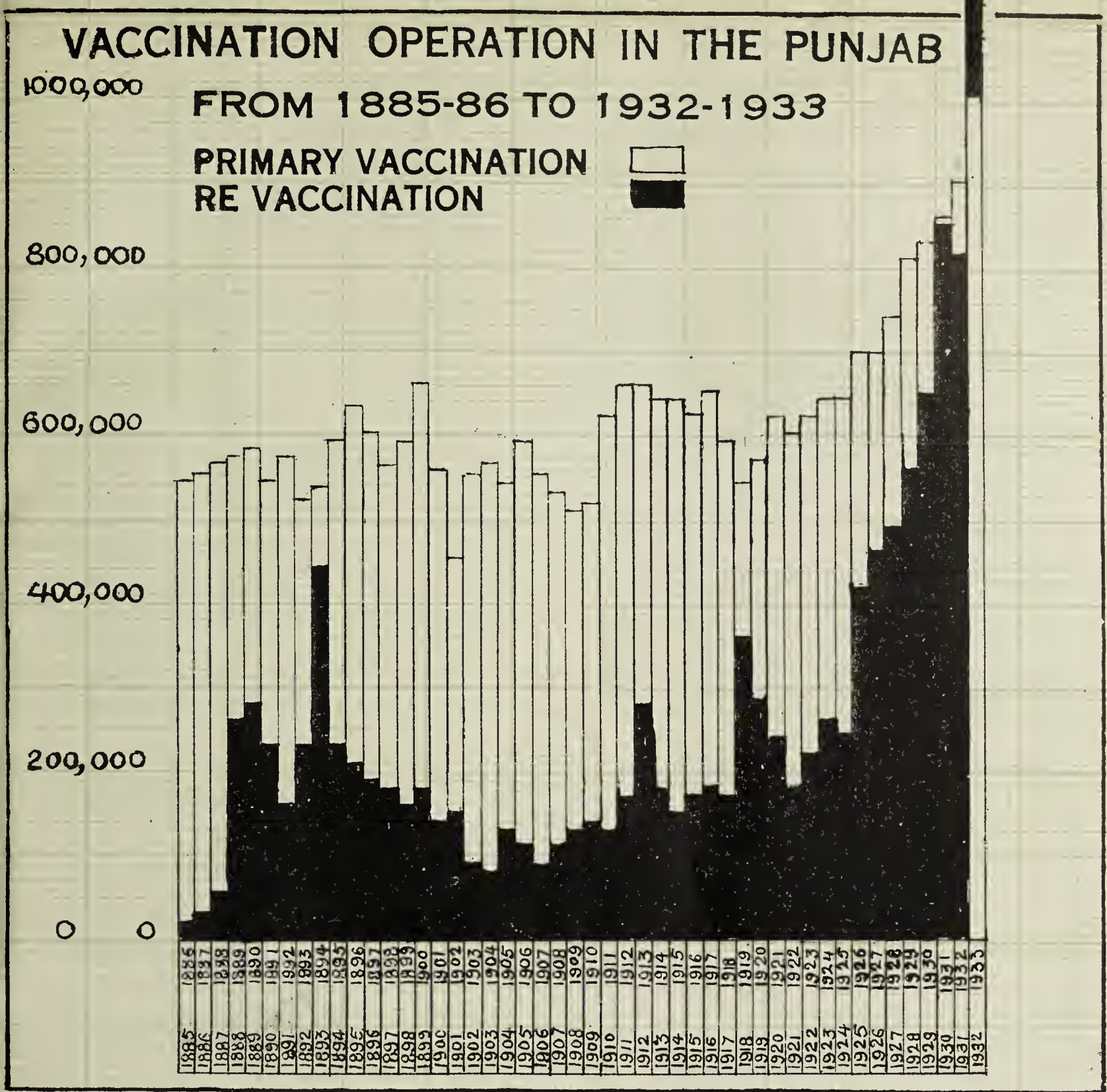


CHART VII.

2,603,721



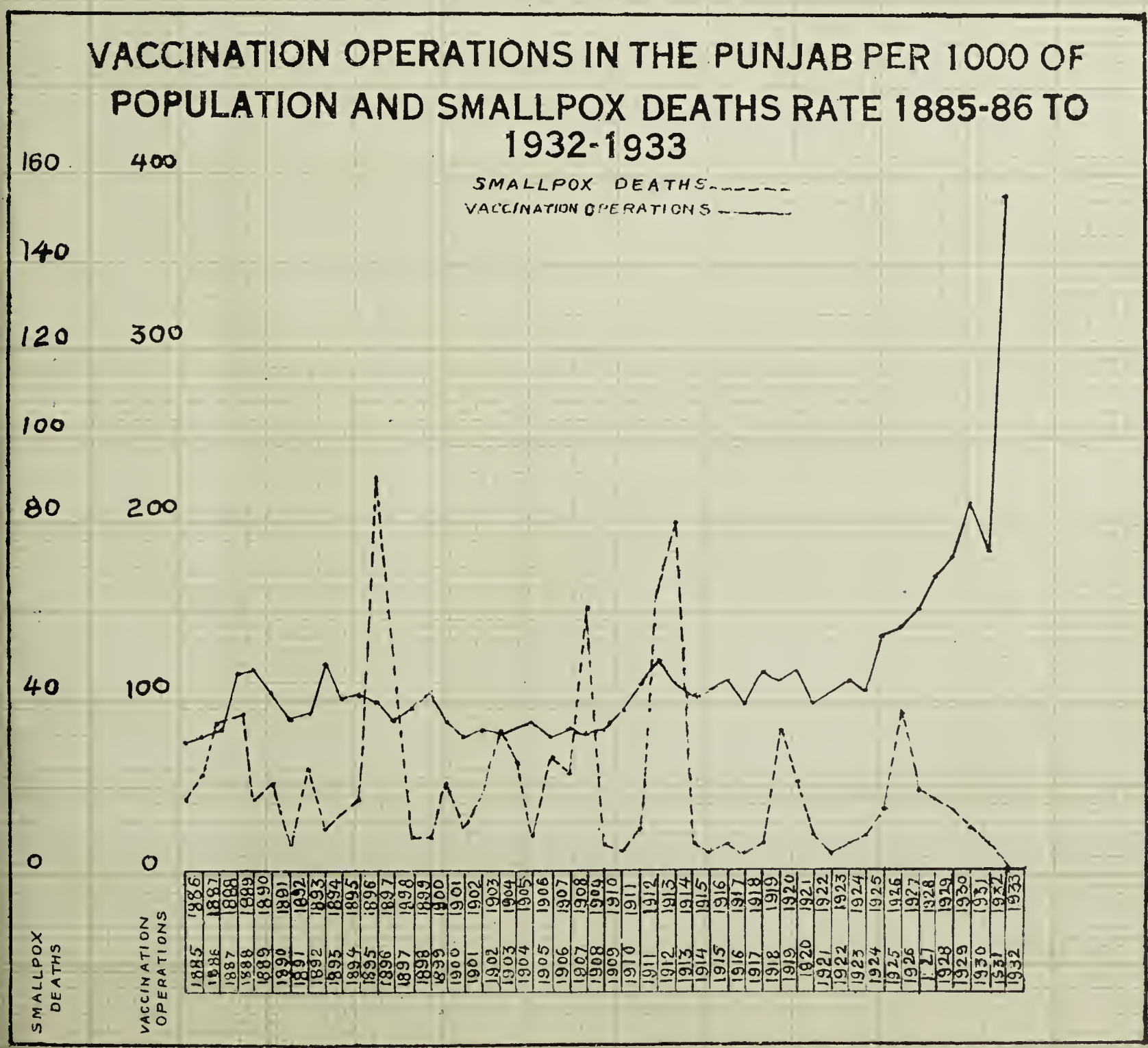
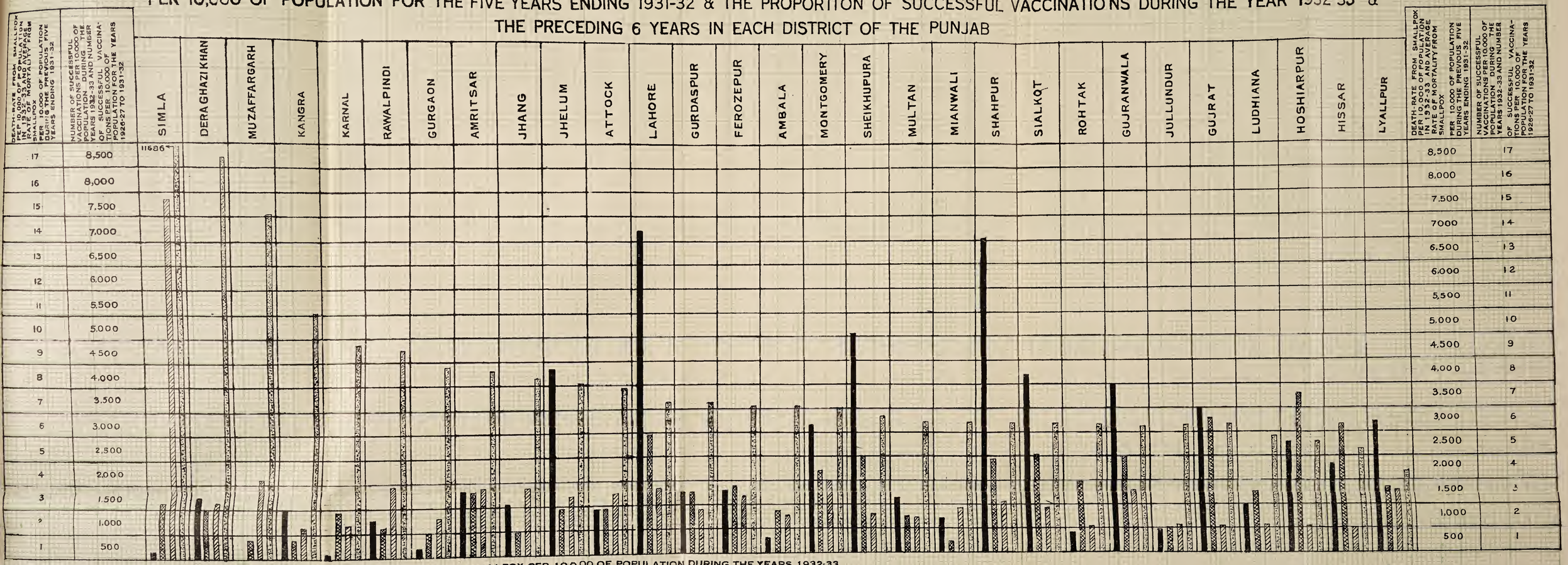


CHART VIII

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR 1932-33 THE AVERAGE RATE OF MORTALITY FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDING 1931-32 & THE PROPORTION OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1932-33 & THE PRECEDING 6 YEARS IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB



INDICATE DEATH-RATE FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION DURING THE YEARS 1932-33

INDICATE THE AVERAGE RATE OF MORTALITY FROM SMALLPOX PER 10,000 OF POPULATION FOR THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS ENDING 1931-32

INDICATE THE PROPORTION OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR 1932-33

INDICATE THE PROPORTION OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDING 1931-32

ANNUAL FORMS (PUBLIC HEALTH).

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10
Number.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1931.*			Number of births registered.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.			Number.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION.																
1	Hissar ..	485,637	413,754	899,391	18,457	16,578	35,035	20·5	18·4	39·0	111·3	13·8	..	22·3	19·9	42·2	1
2	Rohtak ..	432,829	372,742	805,571	21,352	18,227	39,579	26·5	22·6	49·1	172·0	26·6	..	23·1	21·0	44·2	2
3	Gurgaon ..	398,392	341,508	739,900	19,306	17,823	37,129	26·1	24·1	50·2	108·3	22·2	..	23·6	21·3	45·0	3
4	Karnal ..	469,840	382,730	852,570	20,156	18,109	38,265	23·6	21·2	44·9	111·3	13·9	..	20·3	18·2	38·5	4
5	Ambala ..	412,121	319,405	731,526	16,340	15,000	31,340	22·3	20·5	42·8	108·9	10·8	..	20·5	18·5	39·0	5
6	Simla ..	22,904	12,592	35,496	667	609	1,276	18·8	17·2	36·0	109·5	8·9	..	15·9	14·6	30·5	6
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
7	Kangra ..	413,925	385,209	799,134	14,961	13,939	28,900	18·7	17·4	36·2	107·3	4·3	..	18·3	17·1	35·5	7
8	Hoshiarpur	551,861	480,320	1,032,181	23,073	20,159	43,232	22·4	19·5	41·9	114·5	13·0	..	21·2	19·1	40·3	8
9	Jullundur	507,560	430,165	937,725	21,746	20,446	42,192	23·2	21·8	45·0	106·4	20·8	..	21·6	20·1	41·7	9
10	Ludhiana..	375,546	296,930	672,476	15,041	13,780	28,821	22·4	20·5	42·9	109·2	17·6	..	21·3	19·7	40·9	10
11	Ferozepore	627,338	517,381	1,144,719	24,861	22,008	46,869	21·7	19·2	40·9	113·0	15·7	..	21·2	18·6	39·8	11
	LAHORE DIVISION.																
12	Lahore ..	780,984	580,394	1,361,378	24,402	21,253	45,655	17·9	15·6	33·5	114·8	9·6	..	19·1	16·8	36·0	12
13	Amritsar..	620,235	495,974	1,116,209	26,162	23,942	50,104	23·4	21·5	44·9	109·3	17·8	..	22·5	20·3	42·8	13
14	Gurdaspur	530,187	438,066	968,253	23,931	22,168	46,099	24·7	22·9	47·6	108·0	17·7	..	23·3	21·5	44·8	14
15	Sialkot ..	529,654	440,652	970,306	24,163	21,735	45,898	24·9	22·4	47·3	111·2	21·5	..	22·8	21·0	43·9	15
16	Gujranwala	408,554	327,484	736,038	16,580	14,428	31,008	22·5	19·6	42·1	114·9	16·1	..	21·7	19·4	41·1	16
17	Sheikhupura	384,366	312,281	696,647	15,481	13,985	29,466	22·2	20·1	42·3	110·7	18·9	..	22·3	19·4	41·7	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
18	Gujrat ..	498,282	424,048	922,330	19,384	17,060	36,444	21·0	18·5	39·5	113·6	19·5	..	19·7	17·6	37·3	18
19	Shahpur ..	445,808	375,631	821,439	16,533	14,679	31,212	20·1	17·9	38·0	112·6	16·5	..	19·4	17·3	36·8	19
20	Jhelum ..	278,757	258,250	537,007	10,919	9,821	20,740	20·3	18·3	38·6	111·2	15·3	..	18·9	16·8	35·7	20
21	Rawalpindi	331,996	287,964	619,960	12,970	11,708	24,678	20·9	18·9	39·8	110·8	15·9	..	19·3	17·1	36·4	21
22	Attock ..	304,429	275,746	580,175	10,956	9,483	20,439	18·9	16·4	35·2	115·5	13·7	..	18·2	15·7	33·9	22
23	Mianwali..	215,904	195,457	411,361	9,593	8,347	17,940	23·3	20·3	43·6	114·9	18·0	..	22·1	19·7	41·8	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																
24	Montgomery	552,330	447,259	999,589	18,412	15,948	34,360	18·4	16·0	34·4	115·5	16·2	..	18·0	15·5	33·5	24
25	Lyallpur ..	630,704	520,563	1,151,267	27,536	25,097	52,633	23·9	21·8	45·7	109·7	23·0	..	22·7	20·9	43·6	25
26	Jhang ..	355,619	309,114	664,733	14,181	12,800	26,981	21·3	19·3	40·6	110·8	19·5	..	20·5	18·3	38·8	26
27	Multan ..	642,367	528,139	1,170,506	22,726	19,776	42,502	19·4	16·9	36·3	114·9	17·9	..	18·7	16·1	34·9	27
28	Muzaffargarh	320,660	270,688	591,348	12,109	10,206	22,315	20·5	17·3	37·7	118·6	14·7	..	18·6	15·5	34·1	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	269,332	221,700	491,032	10,410	8,714	19,124	21·2	17·8	39·0	119·5	16·2	..	18·8	15·8	34·5	29
	Total ..	12,798,121	10,662,146	23,460,267	512,408	457,828	970,236	21·8	19·5	41·4	111·9	16·7	..	20·8	18·6	39·4	

*Excluding population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians etc., (120,585).

ANNUAL FORM

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	3	4	5			6		7		
Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (Census 1931).*			Births.		Number of deaths registered.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	5,213	173	485,637	413,754	899,391	35,035	39·0	11,936	10,720	22,656
2	Rohtak	2,471	326	432,829	372,742	805,571	39,579	49·1	9,622	8,460	18,082
3	Gurgaon	2,263	327	398,392	341,508	739,900	37,129	50·2	10,984	9,733	20,717
4	Karnal	3,125	273	469,840	382,730	852,570	38,265	44·9	14,166	12,235	26,401
5	Ambala	1,882	106	412,121	319,405	731,526	31,340	42·8	12,124	11,277	23,401
6	Simla	101	351	22,904	12,592	35,496	1,276	36·0	529	434	963
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra	9,976	80	413,925	385,209	799,134	28,900	36·2	13,162	12,319	25,481
8	Hoshiarpur ..	2,247	459	551,861	480,320	1,032,181	43,232	41·9	15,513	14,266	29,779
9	Jullundur	1,431	655	507,560	430,165	937,725	42,192	45·0	11,749	10,898	22,647
10	Ludhiana	1,452	463	375,546	296,930	672,476	28,821	42·9	8,950	8,093	17,043
11	Ferozepore ..	4,290	267	627,338	517,381	1,144,719	46,869	40·9	15,639	13,149	28,788
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore	2,682	508	780,984	580,394	1,361,378	45,655	33·5	17,685	14,886	32,571
13	Amritsar	1,593	701	620,235	495,974	1,116,209	50,104	44·9	15,911	14,387	30,298
14	Gurdaspur	1,889	513	530,187	438,066	968,253	46,099	47·6	15,451	13,543	28,994
15	Sialkot	1,578	615	529,654	440,652	970,306	45,898	47·3	13,080	11,947	25,027
16	Gujranwala ..	2,309	319	408,554	327,484	736,038	31,008	42·1	10,471	8,678	19,149
17	Sheikhupura ..	2,302	303	384,366	312,281	696,647	29,466	42·3	8,833	7,434	16,267
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	2,250	410	498,282	424,048	922,330	36,444	39·5	9,990	8,439	18,429
19	Shahpur	4,789	172	445,808	375,631	821,439	31,212	38·0	9,411	8,274	17,685
20	Jhelum	2,773	194	278,757	258,250	537,007	20,740	38·6	6,630	5,866	12,496
21	Rawalpindi.. ..	2,023	306	331,996	287,964	619,960	24,678	39·8	7,823	6,977	14,800
22	Attock	4,117	141	304,429	275,746	580,175	20,439	35·2	6,691	5,763	12,454
23	Mianwali	5,395	76	215,904	195,457	411,361	17,940	43·6	5,579	4,962	10,541
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery ..	4,518	221	552,330	447,259	999,589	34,360	34·4	10,028	8,181	18,209
25	Lyallpur	3,224	357	630,704	520,563	1,151,267	52,633	45·7	13,561	12,573	26,134
26	Jhang	3,452	193	355,619	309,114	664,733	26,981	40·6	7,473	6,536	14,009
27	Multan	5,892	199	642,367	528,139	1,170,506	42,502	36·3	11,768	9,770	21,538
28	Muzaffargarh ..	6,052	98	320,660	270,688	591,348	22,315	37·7	7,371	6,246	13,617
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	5,325	92	269,332	221,700	491,032	19,124	39·0	6,129	5,077	11,206
	Total ..	96,614	243	12,798,121	10,662,146	23,460,267	970,236	41·4	308,259	271,123	579,382

NOTE.—Those born dead are not

*Excluding population of Euro

No. II.

ISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

8	9											10			11
Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Death rate per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.			
									All causes.						
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Number.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
111·3	0·003	0·3	..	17·6	0·3	0·8	0·01	6·2	24·6	25·9	25·2	24·7	25·1	24·9	1
113·7	..	0·02	..	16·4	0·2	1·6	0·4	3·8	22·2	22·7	22·5	26·0	25·6	25·8	2
112·9	..	0·001	..	17·0	0·2	1·7	0·4	8·7	27·6	28·5	28·0	30·3	31·1	30·6	3
115·8	0·04	0·01	0·001	24·7	0·2	1·5	0·3	4·2	30·2	32·0	31·0	25·5	28·1	26·6	4
107·5	0·1	0·02	..	12·3	0·4	14·0	0·04	5·1	29·4	35·3	32·0	25·1	28·6	26·6	5
121·9	0·1	0·03	..	4·8	3·1	8·1	0·5	10·6	23·1	34·5	27·1	22·0	31·7	25·4	6
106·8	0·002	0·1	..	15·1	4·3	6·9	1·2	4·3	31·8	32·0	31·9	30·1	30·6	30·4	7
108·7	0·01	0·2	0·6	21·3	0·8	2·5	0·1	3·4	28·1	29·7	28·9	26·6	27·4	27·0	8
107·8	0·02	0·1	0·001	16·5	0·4	2·2	0·3	4·7	23·2	25·3	24·2	22·6	24·7	23·5	9
110·6	0·01	0·1	..	13·3	0·2	1·6	0·003	10·1	23·8	27·3	25·3	23·0	26·4	24·5	10
118·9	0·1	0·2	0·01	17·0	0·2	2·1	0·2	5·4	24·9	25·4	25·2	25·1	25·7	25·4	11
118·8	0·1	1·0	0·001	11·5	1·2	3·5	0·3	6·4	22·6	25·7	23·9	21·9	25·4	23·4	12
110·6	0·03	0·1	0·001	18·1	0·2	3·2	0·3	5·2	25·7	29·0	27·1	25·5	27·1	26·2	13
114·1	0·1	0·1	0·9	16·6	1·1	3·1	0·2	7·8	29·1	30·9	29·9	26·9	28·7	27·7	14
109·5	0·03	0·5	0·4	15·9	0·5	4·2	0·3	4·0	24·7	27·1	25·8	23·4	24·7	24·0	15
120·7	0·1	0·3	..	21·2	0·2	1·2	0·4	2·8	25·6	26·5	26·0	24·6	26·0	25·2	16
118·8	0·04	0·3	..	18·5	0·1	0·7	0·3	3·5	23·0	23·8	23·4	21·9	22·3	22·1	17
118·4	..	0·3	0·1	14·8	0·1	2·1	0·2	2·4	20·1	19·9	20·0	20·8	21·1	21·0	18
119·8	0·002	0·5	0·001	14·7	0·3	2·5	0·2	3·3	21·1	22·0	21·5	24·5	25·9	25·2	19
113·0	0·01	0·3	..	16·4	0·2	2·2	0·5	3·7	23·8	22·7	23·3	23·9	23·1	23·5	20
112·1	0·003	0·03	..	15·5	3·0	2·9	0·4	2·2	23·6	24·2	23·9	22·4	23·3	22·8	21
116·1	0·01	0·03	..	18·3	..	1·0	0·3	1·9	22·0	20·9	21·5	23·2	22·5	22·9	22
112·4	..	0·1	..	21·3	0·1	0·7	0·1	3·4	25·8	25·4	25·6	28·3	27·8	28·1	23
122·6	0·01	0·2	..	14·5	0·2	0·9	0·3	2·2	18·2	18·3	18·2	18·7	19·9	19·3	24
107·9	0·02	0·2	..	16·0	0·1	1·5	0·1	4·8	21·5	24·2	22·7	20·0	22·4	21·1	25
114·3	0·001	0·1	..	12·9	0·3	2·9	0·4	4·6	21·0	21·1	21·1	22·6	23·0	22·8	26
120·5	..	0·1	..	13·9	0·5	1·4	0·3	2·2	18·3	18·5	18·4	19·9	21·2	20·5	27
118·0	..	0·03	..	20·4	0·1	0·7	0·4	1·4	23·0	23·1	23·0	25·6	26·3	25·9	28
120·7	0·002	0·3	..	19·3	0·3	0·8	0·4	1·8	22·8	23·0	22·8	24·3	24·3	24·3	29
113·7	0·03	0·2	0·1	16·6	0·6	2·6	0·3	4·4	24·1	25·4	24·7	23·9	25·3	24·5	

ncluded in this or any other statement.
peans and Anglo-Indians etc., (120,585).

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3												4
Number.	A—Rural Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ..	1,831	1,564	1,817	1,979	1,553	1,425	1,580	1,319	1,814	1,657	1,499	1,818	19,856
2	Rohtak ..	1,336	1,299	1,216	1,701	1,516	1,744	1,080	872	1,061	1,316	1,442	1,578	16,161
3	Gurgaon ..	1,401	1,217	1,405	1,461	1,902	2,387	1,401	1,210	1,461	1,848	1,707	1,754	19,154
4	Karnal ..	1,899	1,707	2,254	2,016	1,780	1,894	1,344	1,299	1,855	2,584	2,565	2,196	23,393
5	Ambala ..	1,492	1,301	1,688	1,495	1,447	1,522	1,053	1,110	1,875	2,776	2,297	1,844	19,900
6	Simla ..	25	40	26	26	26	20	39	29	43	35	35	32	376
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ..	1,771	1,795	2,227	2,030	2,016	2,114	1,686	1,914	2,545	2,728	2,415	1,960	25,201
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,911	1,755	2,216	2,233	2,238	2,108	1,709	1,984	3,175	3,581	2,671	2,307	27,888
9	Jullundur ..	1,428	1,230	1,359	1,289	1,388	1,424	1,377	1,737	2,261	2,188	1,922	1,639	19,242
10	Ludhiana ..	1,155	919	1,048	1,000	1,062	1,154	943	1,185	1,482	1,656	1,517	1,309	14,430
11	Ferozepore ..	2,397	2,248	2,567	2,042	1,881	1,789	1,679	1,809	2,260	2,257	2,320	2,553	25,802
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ..	1,010	1,769	1,781	1,434	1,647	1,673	1,684	1,601	1,711	1,754	1,573	2,232	19,869
13	Amritsar ..	2,063	1,561	1,403	1,442	1,851	1,800	1,894	1,932	2,630	2,238	2,055	2,150	23,019
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,925	1,664	1,829	1,896	2,099	1,768	1,594	1,917	3,085	3,584	2,890	2,354	26,605
15	Sialkot ..	1,739	1,433	1,421	1,392	1,697	1,580	1,452	1,662	2,422	2,683	2,210	2,249	21,940
16	Gujrânwala ..	2,276	1,512	1,094	926	1,212	1,193	1,197	1,322	1,417	1,376	1,452	1,695	16,672
17	Sheikhupura ..	1,731	1,156	1,131	956	1,187	1,229	1,178	1,172	1,451	1,386	1,356	1,766	15,699
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat ..	2,052	1,552	1,296	906	1,066	1,207	1,246	1,268	1,375	1,527	1,534	1,834	16,863
19	Shahpur ..	2,246	1,508	1,142	1,014	1,193	1,236	1,004	1,034	1,192	1,204	1,335	1,734	15,842
20	Jhelum ..	1,685	1,181	851	736	733	780	763	822	1,026	984	1,041	1,220	11,822
21	Rawalpindi ..	1,926	1,114	953	816	843	776	775	841	1,098	1,101	1,234	1,404	12,881
22	Attock ..	1,671	1,092	997	625	697	656	753	797	907	923	1,326	1,502	11,946
23	Mianwali ..	1,367	965	809	623	662	581	520	608	791	814	990	1,116	9,846
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ..	2,298	2,054	1,757	1,529	1,352	1,213	863	950	1,044	1,158	1,580	1,777	17,575
25	Lyallpur ..	2,173	1,742	1,800	1,832	2,081	2,193	1,847	1,936	2,263	2,082	2,028	2,438	24,415
26	Jhang ..	1,875	1,234	1,084	844	928	881	792	756	882	818	1,053	1,139	12,286
27	Multan	2,619	2,011	1,850	1,387	1,498	1,199	1,062	1,000	1,086	1,246	1,472	1,930	18,360
28	Muzaffargarh ..	1,885	1,264	1,084	892	904	737	560	616	808	1,054	1,428	1,569	12,801
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	1,644	1,077	982	731	668	515	534	427	574	818	1,008	918	9,896
	Total for Rural Circles.	50,831	40,964	41,087	37,253	39,127	38,798	33,609	35,129	45,594	49,376	47,955	50,017	509,740
	Ratio *per mille* of population.	2·50	2·02	2·02	1·83	1·93	1·91	1·65	1·73	2·24	2·43	2·36	2·46	25·09

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3											4	
Number.	B—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar ..	52	50	62	73	40	58	56	30	51	54	62	85	673
2	Hansi ..	58	45	48	59	36	61	37	32	36	38	49	40	539
3	Bhiwani ..	105	84	116	114	88	93	77	82	100	97	107	100	1,163
4	Sirsa ..	31	34	22	36	32	20	20	15	19	29	29	36	323
5	Fatehabad ..	15	15	15	8	2	6	4	2	5	7	3	6	88
6	Budhlada ..	2	2	..	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	..	1	14
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
7	Rohtak ..	38	41	49	48	51	90	50	44	47	56	40	50	604
8	Jhajjar ..	21	19	14	22	20	43	10	20	27	24	27	40	287
9	Beri ..	12	19	13	12	15	17	18	16	38	11	14	11	196
10	Gohana ..	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	20	15	..	23	6	77
11	Bahadurgarh ..	12	8	8	7	16	31	17	13	22	14	17	14	179
12	Sonepat ..	24	25	17	26	30	56	27	25	35	27	30	36	358
13	Mehm ..	9	49	7	15	13	39	18	6	22	19	8	15	220
	GURGAON DISTRICT.													
14	Rewari ..	54	32	35	55	62	97	23	65	65	34	49	88	659
15	Palwal ..	11	15	13	22	31	33	18	31	25	23	27	37	286
16	Firozpur ..	9	9	5	11	13	45	11	21	15	18	10	28	195
17	Hodal ..	12	12	4	13	9	17	14	17	18	13	13	18	160
18	Ballabgarh ..	13	9	11	8	8	11	5	10	11	14	11	8	119
19	Faridabad ..	8	4	8	4	9	19	7	9	10	9	3	14	104
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni.	2	2	6	6	4	5	1	7	2	3	2	..	40
	KARNAL DISTRICT.													
21	Karnal ..	59	55	53	51	71	68	40	85	63	79	56	46	726
22	Kaithal ..	36	41	33	26	59	44	27	51	113	67	45	32	574
23	Panipat ..	67	100	113	80	93	84	68	87	73	103	82	70	1,020
24	Shahabad ..	24	23	37	18	30	34	15	25	43	62	41	20	372
25	Thanesar ..	2	9	14	7	19	9	5	6	15	12	12	11	121
26	Pundri ..	5	8	5	..	7	11	8	1	7	7	7	4	70
27	Radhaur ..	9	7	10	11	10	16	4	10	7	11	22	8	125
	AMBALA DISTRICT.													
28	Ambala ..	68	42	54	48	45	81	48	43	80	79	78	86	752
29	Jagadhri ..	38	23	22	51	41	69	48	39	67	62	68	68	596
30	Burya ..	4	3	6	8	2	11	5	13	14	22	14	20	122
31	Sadhaura ..	27	18	23	32	17	22	20	17	29	60	48	37	350
32	Rupar ..	20	11	14	16	11	17	26	13	41	35	21	26	251

ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B—TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
33	Kharar ..	6	8	10	6	4	11	6	18	13	16	18	8	124
34	Kalka ..	10	8	13	14	10	12	11	4	18	18	13	16	147
35	Ambala Cantonment.	97	77	68	78	85	159	82	61	105	89	107	103	1,111
36	Kasauli Cantonment.	6	6	3	9	2	3	3	6	1	6	..	3	48
	SIMLA DISTRICT.													
37	Simla ..	37	21	22	49	43	39	47	44	49	68	40	41	500
38	Dagshai Cantonment.	..	3	3	4	5	4	3	8	6	5	2	3	46
39	Subathu Cantonment.	1	1	1	3	7	2	..	2	1	2	3	..	23
40	Jutogh Cantonment.	2	1	3	..	..	2	3	1	2	3	1	..	18
	KANGRA DISTRICT.													
41	Kangra ..	11	5	12	12	8	6	7	3	17	10	5	3	99
42	Dharamsala ..	6	5	3	4	3	6	4	5	5	4	6	6	57
43	Palampur ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	2	..	1	2	2	16
44	Nurpur ..	9	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	6	10	4	2	64
45	Dharamsala Cantonment.	2	9	4	5	1	6	5	2	4	2	2	2	44
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
46	Hoshiarpur ..	31	32	34	29	37	48	37	56	69	60	47	50	530
47	Khanpur ..	5	2	5	2	7	5	2	12	18	8	1	5	72
48	Hariana ..	12	4	10	6	9	8	5	11	12	13	7	4	101
49	Garhdiwala ..	8	5	3	6	8	5	7	11	12	8	13	25	111
50	Dasuya ..	15	14	8	34	30	18	5	17	14	15	5	8	183
51	Tanda Urmar..	18	6	10	6	29	29	23	32	37	29	22	23	264
52	Miani ..	5	6	8	7	4	9	9	5	11	19	12	17	112
53	Mukerian ..	7	3	6	29	6	10	5	4	11	19	13	18	131
54	Una ..	6	5	9	11	5	10	3	4	14	11	..	8	86
55	Anandpur ..	5	1	6	6	10	6	11	7	10	9	6	8	85
56	Garhshankar ..	4	1	5	10	6	8	10	14	8	15	6	4	91
57	Jaijon ..	3	1	3	2	4	9	4	4	4	4	4	3	45
58	Sham Chaurasi	9	2	3	2	8	4	9	9	13	6	6	9	80
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
59	Jullundur ..	131	123	134	100	156	164	114	262	209	141	171	144	1,849
60	Kartarpur ..	18	12	23	25	27	34	42	48	28	20	22	32	331
61	Bungah ..	7	7	14	6	9	15	13	20	17	6	12	10	136

ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B—TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
62	Rahon ..	9	13	9	18	11	13	9	8	17	19	21	25	172
63	Phillaur ..	7	5	12	9	18	10	8	16	21	7	20	11	144
64	Nurmahal ..	20	8	12	7	8	14	8	22	17	15	18	15	164
65	Nakodar ..	10	13	23	10	19	15	13	30	21	17	26	15	212
66	Nawanshahr ..	7	7	7	10	8	18	15	15	21	10	17	12	147
67	Alawalpur ..	10	8	12	4	6	12	6	15	12	10	4	2	101
68	Jullundur Cantonment.	11	12	17	15	8	15	7	14	16	9	10	15	149
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.													
69	Ludhiana ..	117	99	117	100	107	133	85	132	220	155	261	204	1,730
70	Jagraon ..	25	43	20	40	37	53	38	55	85	45	61	50	552
71	Raekot ..	15	17	24	18	25	30	12	21	30	17	18	22	249
72	Khanna ..	6	7	6	3	7	9	5	5	9	7	7	11	82
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.													
73	Ferozepore ..	72	42	50	40	44	63	48	69	51	51	59	53	642
74	Zira ..	20	7	19	11	7	12	16	14	15	13	11	12	157
75	Dharmkot ..	20	15	16	12	11	16	6	10	19	20	20	14	179
76	Muktsar ..	22	38	17	29	16	29	21	32	33	16	43	46	342
77	Fazilka ..	52	45	31	49	27	35	23	38	42	23	43	53	461
78	Moga ..	31	33	24	31	33	34	12	33	34	17	26	20	328
79	Abohar ..	12	3	11	10	9	12	6	9	3	7	17	24	123
80	Giddarbaha ..	10	15	11	10	13	19	15	10	11	4	7	13	138
81	Guruharsahai	3	5	..	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	26
82	Jalalabad ..	12	16	11	12	6	13	6	13	11	8	3	10	121
83	Ferozepore Cantonment.	44	28	26	37	24	72	47	55	38	25	37	36	469
	LAHORE DISTRICT.													
84	Lahore ..	630	577	495	701	755	959	948	702	863	784	901	1,604	9,910
85	Chunian ..	29	15	31	19	16	22	17	15	25	7	17	6	219
86	Khudian ..	10	4	11	4	5	9	9	7	6	7	3	17	92
87	Kasur ..	86	84	59	77	79	96	71	65	65	89	77	136	984
88	Khem Karan..	14	16	12	24	18	11	16	9	14	13	16	28	191
89	Patti ..	27	15	16	20	22	24	24	21	27	27	21	39	283
90	Baghbanpura Bhogiwal.	32	6	7	7	46	27	24	25	24	13	2	31	244
91	Ichhra ..	12	5	3	2	4	10	8	..	10	4	13	9	80
92	Pattoki Mandi	12	15	5	3	5	5	21	7	7	28	12	15	135
93	Kot Rai Buta Mal and Azamabad.	..	6	..	..	..	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	14

ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	LAHORE DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
94	Padhana ..	12	12	6	11	8	14	13	11	17	13	12	19	148
95	Sur Singh ..	15	5	2	6	6	7	16	12	16	15	16	17	133
96	Lahore Cantonment.	..	26	26	16	30	32	22	21	29	29	18	20	26[illegible]
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.													
97	Amritsar ..	485	374	399	394	530	594	496	758	621	478	564	725	6,418
98	Majitha ..	14	15	6	17	16	13	26	18	20	20	18	17	200
99	Jandiala ..	11	15	12	12	13	19	16	23	28	12	27	29	217
100	Tarn Taran ..	14	9	12	10	12	9	8	8	18	11	8	11	130
101	Ram Dass ..	20	5	5	10	18	10	16	13	6	10	17	11	141
102	Sultanwind ..	17	13	10	14	9	12	21	13	7	18	12	12	158
103	Amritsar Cantonment.	1	..	..	2	1	2	2	1	3	..	2	1	15
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.													
104	Gurdaspur ..	17	22	12	13	17	10	10	21	14	14	22	30	202
105	Dina Nagar ..	12	5	5	7	7	3	5	12	7	14	7	15	99
106	Pathankot ..	29	33	25	10	23	29	20	23	34	42	41	28	337
107	Dalhousie ..	3	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
108	Batala ..	54	67	50	49	66	55	58	67	121	88	77	98	850
109	Dera Nanak ..	9	10	4	8	17	10	12	7	8	14	30	30	159
110	Dhariwal ..	12	8	6	6	15	16	12	4	17	16	9	21	142
111	Sujanpur ..	15	14	20	33	17	9	7	7	19	25	21	14	201
112	Narot ..	3	4	7	5	9	1	4	..	6	6	1	3	49
113	Fatehgarh ..	3	7	12	6	4	10	5	9	14	14	14	9	107
114	Qadian ..	..	6	14	7	6	10	5	..	5	7	5	..	65
115	Sri Gobindpur	11	..	9	..	9	..	9	5	11	3	..	18	75
116	Dalhousie Cantonment.	2	4	3	1	1	2	..	4	..	1	1	..	19
117	Bakloh Cantonment.	6	4	6	8	8	2	5	1	3	14	12	7	76
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.													
118	Sialkot ..	132	92	91	121	107	107	113	106	149	169	163	247	1,597
119	Daska ..	4	7	4	4	9	8	5	13	8	10	3	..	75
120	Jamke ..	6	8	2	3	9	6	8	7	11	11	3	8	82
121	Pasrur ..	16	13	7	7	9	12	13	15	19	16	16	16	159
122	Zaffarwal ..	8	4	2	4	6	3	2	3	10	16	8	7	73
123	Narowal ..	10	11	9	8	11	20	9	22	28	15	15	25	183
124	Sambrial ..	8	3	..	2	2	2	..	5	7	2	1	4	36

ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	SIALKOT DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
25	Sahowala ..	6	4	2	4	3	5	5	1	8	2	5	6	51
26	Begowala ..	24	8	4	7	5	3	2	2	1	2	18	6	82
27	Bhopalwala ..	5	6	4	4	6	2	4	4	8	6	5	6	60
28	Mitranwali ..	11	2	2	6	2	9	7	9	6	11	8	17	90
29	Badomali ..	3	4	2	3	1	4	5	10	7	11	6	5	61
30	Kalaswala ..	6	4	4	3	5	6	10	8	8	6	5	10	75
31	Daud ..	4	3	3	6	6	5	6	8	6	11	6	4	68
32	Chawinda ..	7	8	12	8	8	12	8	15	19	14	8	9	128
33	Qilla Sobha Singh.	8	3	3	9	..	..	2	7	8	11	3	4	58
34	Sankhatra ..	7	3	3	5	4	5	5	4	15	4	5	9	69
35	Sialkot Cantonment.	15	9	6	10	5	11	10	10	13	13	17	21	140
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.													
36	Gujranwala ..	116	76	63	76	77	112	101	133	125	112	104	131	1,226
37	Wazirabad ..	37	15	14	16	13	21	34	24	23	32	18	22	269
38	Eminabad ..	24	8	8	..	8	6	8	9	13	9	4	21	118
39	Kila Didar Singh.	..	2	..	1	4	..	5	7	4	2	9	12	46
40	Akalgarh ..	12	6	6	3	9	7	12	4	5	8	5	16	93
41	Ramnagar ..	19	17	7	11	8	9	14	16	8	17	9	7	142
42	Sohdra ..	8	8	12	7	11	6	12	15	10	13	9	14	125
43	Hafizabad ..	51	20	30	29	26	21	28	24	37	19	18	28	331
44	Pindi Bhattian	10	5	2	5	8	18	14	22	13	5	4	21	127
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.													
45	Khangah Dogran.	2	5	4	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	15
46	Sangla ..	..	3	8	..	4	7	5	5	4	2	5	7	50
47	Sharakpur ..	10	8	6	10	13	9	12	10	9	14	13	6	120
48	Shahkot ..	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	10	1	..	34
49	Chuharkana Mandi.	3	2	3	4	7	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	31
50	Nankana Sahib	11	5	6	7	6	8	7	12	14	4	12	14	106
51	Shahdara ..	8	7	3	2	3	6	4	15	4	7	9	13	81
52	Sheikhupura ..	10	2	7	2	3	10	5	10	19	17	17	29	131
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.													
53	Gujrat ..	52	51	38	41	50	56	53	60	69	50	44	77	641
54	Jalalpur ..	25	22	21	28	18	37	25	32	29	19	20	42	318
55	Kunjah ..	12	14	10	9	16	18	15	19	10	12	17	15	167

ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB, DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	GUJRAT DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
156	Dinga ..	7	1	7	3	5	8	10	9	9	7	6	15	87
157	Kharian ..	7	6	2	6	2	..	3	7	10	6	4	12	63
158	Malakwal ..	15	5	6	4	4	5	11	4	8	10	6	19	97
159	Lalamusa ..	5	2	6	11	13	20	7	5	6	3	7	8	93
160	Mona ..	7	3	4	12	6	14	8	5	7	12	10	10	98
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.													
161	Shahpur ..	10	7	5	2	7	8	5	4	6	5	6	12	77
162	Sahiwal ..	17	26	19	15	19	22	7	16	17	10	28	15	211
163	Bhera ..	41	40	49	26	26	34	30	36	42	34	91	127	576
164	Miani ..	14	16	14	4	14	17	15	15	16	17	14	21	177
165	Khushab ..	29	15	24	9	11	20	13	12	25	16	22	12	208
166	Sargodha ..	31	17	21	18	17	35	20	24	36	17	23	60	319
167	Shahpur Civil Station.	9	4	2	4	5	4	2	6	4	5	5	1	5[illegible]
168	Bhalwal ..	6	8	4	3	3	10	4	1	6	2	4	8	59
169	Nurpur ..	10	6	5	7	5	12	5	6	15	4	10	3	8[illegible]
170	Sillanwali ..	7	1	4	2	6	4	3	3	6	5	2	8	5[illegible]
171	Phularwan ..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	2	7	3	5	3	2[illegible]
	JHELUM DISTRICT.													
172	Jhelum ..	36	21	20	17	21	22	22	31	20	18	33	27	28[illegible]
173	Pind Dadan Khan.	24	11	19	13	20	19	5	18	9	15	12	24	18[illegible]
174	Chakwal ..	15	19	12	13	21	13	20	12	16	12	14	19	18[illegible]
175	Jhelum Cantonment.	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	1[illegible]
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.													
176	Rawalpindi ..	170	112	132	100	110	122	137	161	139	117	185	157	1,64[illegible]
177	Murree ..	3	1	1	1	3	7	6	9	6	4	5	3	4[illegible]
178	Murree Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	[illegible]
179	Rawalpindi Cantonment.	23	19	10	14	18	15	30	19	17	12	19	26	22[illegible]
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.													
180	Pindigheb ..	40	17	4	14	17	19	22	39	21	20	19	24	25[illegible]
181	Hazro ..	8	19	4	9	11	16	16	21	14	13	14	14	15[illegible]
182	Campbellpur ..	5	1	..	4	1	7	8	7	9	4	12	4	6[illegible]
183	Campbellpur Cantonment.	4	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	7	1	3[illegible]

ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES), AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths reistered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.													
184	Mianwali ..	21	6	8	7	5	6	12	14	15	13	19	33	159
185	Bhakkar ..	23	19	15	5	13	12	21	11	7	13	13	33	185
186	Isa Khel ..	16	16	6	9	3	8	15	9	9	13	17	9	130
187	Kalabagh ..	19	20	13	13	31	15	16	14	23	27	9	21	221
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
188	Montgomery ..	26	13	12	15	17	17	10	16	20	12	19	14	191
189	Pakpattan ..	29	26	27	27	7	9	..	30	24	21	16	13	229
190	Okara ..	20	13	14	5	6	6	13	6	10	5	10	11	119
191	Chichawatni ..	12	5	4	4	6	5	6	8	8	1	5	12	76
192	Arafwala ..	..	..	3	3	2	..	2	..	4	..	3	2	19
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
193	Lyallpur ..	93	61	58	89	88	73	80	47	62	64	70	146	931
194	Gojra ..	16	17	12	11	10	16	7	11	9	8	8	15	140
195	Samundri ..	6	12	1	6	..	3	2	6	2	5	4	4	51
196	Tandlianwala ..	13	3	2	9	5	14	12	15	6	3	7	7	96
197	Chak Jhumra..	4	8	..	7	7	5	4	4	2	6	4	6	57
198	Toba Tek Singh	5	3	5	4	7	5	7	1	2	3	5	1	48
199	Jaranwala ..	10	7	7	7	6	9	12	12	9	7	8	14	108
200	Kamalia ..	43	29	20	16	31	12	12	24	22	18	26	35	288
	JHANG DISTRICT.													
201	Jhang-Maghiana	89	73	67	68	51	53	61	78	85	66	56	77	824
202	Chiniot ..	67	52	43	50	41	42	57	66	59	41	36	57	611
203	Ahmadpur ..	5	4	5	4	13	6	7	7	5	6	9	10	81
204	Shorkot ..	19	6	13	10	7	10	11	12	13	13	7	14	135
205	Lalian ..	2	1	..	6	2	1	3	3	2	3	4	3	30
206	Garh Maharaja	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	5	9	4	4	9	42
	MULTAN DISTRICT.													
207	Multan ..	220	209	177	155	159	270	161	291	220	164	278	323	2,627
208	Shujabad ..	19	17	9	15	19	11	9	13	15	19	10	24	180
209	Jahanian ..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8
210	Mian Channu..	9	..	3	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	7	5	30
211	Khanewal ..	2	1	10	4	6	..	4	2	5	2	3	6	45
212	Kahror ..	14	5	9	5	3	21	5	1	5	2	7	20	97
213	Kabirwala ..	1	..	11	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	22
214	Burewala ..	7	3	3	1	3	3	3	..	2	3	3	5	36

ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONCLUDED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	MULTAN DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
215	Tulamba ..	4	13	13	11	3	4	5	6	4	1	10	15	89
216	Mailsi ..	6	2	..	..	..	1	2	6	..	..	..	3	20
217	Vehari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
218	Lodhran ..	4	1	..	3	..	1	1	6	1	..	..	..	17
219	Multan Cantonment.	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
220	Muzaffargarh ..	9	7	4	13	2	6	5	7	12	7	12	20	104
221	Khangarh ..	6	11	9	8	2	4	3	7	8	4	10	1	73
222	Alipur ..	9	4	5	3	6	8	4	11	11	7	15	11	94
223	Leiah ..	31	20	25	17	14	13	9	16	9	19	28	24	225
224	Karor ..	25	13	6	8	4	4	4	6	8	10	20	2	110
225	Kot Adu ..	21	12	10	8	4	7	5	7	11	8	10	16	119
226	Khairpur Saadat	17	5	3	3	4	7	..	13	3	3	20	13	91
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
227	Dera Ghazi Khan.	54	38	47	26	26	21	30	27	32	29	62	50	442
228	Jampur ..	27	18	8	18	13	17	14	8	9	18	30	31	211
229	Dajal ..	20	34	29	14	16	13	8	14	22	11	28	15	224
230	Rajanpur ..	16	13	22	11	12	5	2	6	16	7	12	13	135
231	Kot Mithan ..	18	7	5	7	4	3	4	11	7	2	8	9	85
232	Kot Chutta ..	3	8	2	7	2	4	6	4	9	3	6	6	60
233	Vahoa ..	15	5	6	3	8	4	5	4	4	7	7	7	75
234	Taunsa ..	7	6	8	6	12	6	7	3	9	8	..	6	78
	Total for Towns	5,817	4,773	4,581	4,851	5,186	6,297	5,210	6,062	6,669	5,783	6,418	7,995	69,642
	Ratios *per mille* for towns.	1·85	1·52	1·46	1·54	1·65	2·01	1·66	1·93	2·12	1·84	2·04	2·55	22·18
	Total for the Province.	56,648	45,737	45,668	42,104	44,313	45,095	38,819	41,191	52,263	55,159	54,373	58,012	579,382
	Ratios *per mille* for the Province.	2·41	1·95	1·95	1·79	1·89	1·92	1·65	1·76	2·23	2·35	2·32	2·47	24·70

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES AND TOWNS) OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3																	4	
Number.	A—Rural Circles.	Not exceeding one month.						Total.	Under one year.										One and under five years.	
		Males.			Females.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.				
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	AMBALA DIVISION.																		
1	Hissar ..	353	326	679	281	276	557	1,236	913	725	1,638	888	773	1,661	2,480	2,055	4,535	1,161	1,077
2	Rohtak ..	678	502	1,180	506	397	903	2,083	1,040	834	1,874	653	541	1,194	2,873	2,278	5,151	1,848	1,631
3	Gurgaon ..	800	581	1,381	661	513	1,174	2,555	1,002	773	1,775	897	750	1,647	3,280	2,697	5,977	2,037	1,835
4	Karnal ..	929	778	1,707	738	656	1,394	3,101	927	758	1,685	641	538	1,179	3,275	2,690	5,965	947	678
5	Ambala ..	513	550	1,063	568	537	1,105	2,168	950	769	1,719	970	855	1,825	2,983	2,729	5,712	125	75
6	Simla ..	12	6	18	16	7	23	41	20	15	35	18	7	25	56	45	101	27	13
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																		
7	Kangra ..	745	585	1,330	759	706	1,465	2,795	681	793	1,474	784	843	1,627	2,795	3,101	5,896	691	724
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,188	950	2,138	1,103	929	2,032	4,170	1,076	803	1,879	1,192	925	2,117	4,406	3,760	8,166	2,301	2,117
9	Jullundur ..	1,293	638	1,931	1,272	670	1,942	3,873	708	664	1,372	870	789	1,659	3,509	3,395	6,904	1,733	1,618
10	Ludhiana ..	764	594	1,358	736	615	1,351	2,709	635	583	1,218	521	523	1,044	2,514	2,457	4,971	873	779
11	Ferozepore ..	1,379	882	2,261	1,206	707	1,913	4,174	1,028	880	1,908	1,123	857	1,980	4,412	3,650	8,062	2,665	2,236
	LAHORE DIVISION.																		
12	Lahore ..	440	362	802	331	319	650	1,452	566	475	1,041	659	622	1,291	2,027	1,757	3,784	973	746
13	Amritsar ..	1,497	1,037	2,534	1,319	986	2,305	4,839	1,112	857	1,969	1,530	1,321	2,851	5,176	4,483	9,659	1,615	1,567
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,396	808	2,204	1,068	676	1,744	3,948	1,010	835	1,845	1,176	1,055	2,231	4,390	3,634	8,024	2,647	2,419
15	Sialkot ..	718	590	1,308	602	509	1,111	2,419	1,164	1,002	2,166	1,001	861	1,862	3,473	2,974	6,447	1,494	1,406
16	Gujranwala ..	497	383	880	385	329	714	1,594	714	566	1,280	738	536	1,274	2,332	1,816	4,148	1,552	1,352
17	Sheikhupura ..	563	512	1,075	482	388	870	1,945	714	556	1,270	836	652	1,488	2,625	2,078	4,703	1,987	1,828
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																		
18	Gujrat ..	555	597	1,152	449	449	898	2,050	745	572	1,317	527	450	977	2,424	1,920	4,344	1,858	1,647
19	Shahpur ..	652	508	1,160	487	385	872	2,032	677	570	1,247	601	559	1,160	2,438	2,001	4,439	1,781	1,706
20	Jhelum ..	433	387	820	382	312	694	1,514	446	340	786	299	241	540	1,565	1,275	2,840	998	908
21	Rawalpindi ..	553	481	1,034	444	376	820	1,854	461	342	803	452	333	785	1,947	1,495	3,442	1,053	998
22	Attock ..	121	98	219	90	95	185	404	438	330	768	431	451	882	1,088	966	2,054	382	334
23	Mianwali ..	634	455	1,089	479	324	803	1,892	568	467	1,035	389	381	770	2,046	1,651	3,697	655	686
	MULTAN DIVISION.																		
24	Montgomery ..	805	658	1,463	582	554	1,136	2,599	903	739	1,642	873	655	1,528	3,239	2,530	5,769	1,324	1,250
25	Lyallpur ..	1,174	983	2,157	1,047	805	1,852	4,009	1,193	950	2,143	1,427	1,288	2,715	4,777	4,090	8,867	2,701	2,864
26	Jhang ..	690	461	1,151	560	372	932	2,083	609	480	1,089	489	437	926	2,249	1,849	4,098	883	777
27	Multan ..	878	606	1,484	727	410	1,137	2,621	896	687	1,583	581	555	1,136	2,961	2,379	5,340	1,498	1,284
28	Muzaffargarh ..	527	535	1,062	373	412	785	1,847	447	366	813	421	309	730	1,930	1,460	3,390	655	525
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	259	406	665	242	262	504	1,169	709	504	1,213	357	285	642	1,731	1,293	3,024	826	721
	Total for Rural Areas	21,046	16,259	37,305	17,895	13,976	31,871	69,176	22,352	18,235	40,587	21,344	18,402	39,746	81,001	68,508	149,509	39,290	35,801
	Ratio *per mille* ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	*179·71	*170·19	*174·05	†	†

*Ratios calculated on births.
†Population not available.

ANNUAL FORM No. IV—CONCLUDED.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES AND TOWNS) OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
Number.	A—Rural Circles.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.		Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	AMBALA DIVISION.																		
1	Hissar ..	672	663	608	545	520	536	596	565	605	569	813	820	969	848	2,186	1,568	10,610	9,246
2	Rohtak ..	329	215	252	196	233	231	513	597	413	505	547	454	524	502	1,103	917	8,635	7,526
3	Gurgaon ..	372	349	300	241	284	241	685	742	647	710	630	602	529	440	1,406	1,127	10,170	8,984
4	Karnal ..	759	530	634	476	525	425	456	351	413	307	953	831	1,819	1,682	2,836	2,806	12,617	10,776
5	Ambala ..	136	175	219	254	362	429	993	911	1,532	1,486	1,700	1,429	1,222	1,198	1,017	925	10,289	9,611
6	Simla ..	1	2	7	2	2	3	6	21	17	19	12	14	19	19	49	42	196	180
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																		
7	Kangra ..	774	739	861	816	998	921	1,159	978	1,259	1,124	1,401	1,118	1,448	1,234	1,623	1,437	13,009	12,192
8	Hoshiarpur ..	980	880	525	498	470	429	450	433	519	467	666	596	1,116	1,098	3,109	3,068	14,542	13,346
9	Jullundur ..	364	282	188	220	186	243	399	525	384	369	429	361	568	443	2,230	1,796	9,990	9,252
10	Ludhiana ..	494	402	457	377	441	371	406	338	430	408	414	395	541	516	961	856	7,531	6,899
11	Ferozepore ..	623	576	389	353	535	520	858	813	820	735	983	739	1,119	934	1,648	1,194	14,052	11,750
	LAHORE DIVISION.																		
12	Lahore ..	875	667	811	595	842	587	869	575	833	661	860	667	939	743	2,003	1,839	11,032	8,837
13	Amritsar ..	623	503	452	418	413	442	439	377	400	349	469	408	755	619	1,823	1,688	12,165	10,854
14	Gurdaspur ..	763	687	603	578	583	599	779	796	831	738	845	701	840	669	1,942	1,561	14,223	12,382
15	Sialkot ..	377	376	382	377	421	373	1,675	1,602	1,378	1,291	1,044	980	696	673	487	461	11,427	10,513
16	Gujranwala ..	659	486	630	497	623	548	686	570	687	574	697	600	671	578	619	495	9,156	7,516
17	Sheikhupura ..	376	344	227	203	201	176	449	437	399	403	409	288	384	283	1,464	1,138	8,521	7,178
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																		
18	Gujrat ..	445	377	302	293	226	232	514	498	458	428	487	417	603	440	1,868	1,426	9,185	7,678
19	Shahpur ..	363	336	265	265	189	172	443	564	511	510	456	378	560	436	1,418	1,050	8,424	7,418
20	Jhelum ..	282	248	161	163	145	169	346	478	409	425	441	342	486	331	1,444	1,206	6,277	5,545
21	Rawalpindi ..	539	508	328	297	187	174	131	134	419	374	555	490	704	611	966	971	6,829	6,052
22	Attock ..	450	414	713	557	742	627	701	575	633	508	562	528	511	460	643	552	6,425	5,521
23	Mianwali ..	269	216	113	123	184	152	322	437	334	348	369	290	416	367	510	358	5,218	4,628
	MULTAN DIVISION.																		
24	Montgomery ..	628	514	464	348	423	342	583	453	523	526	606	488	596	498	1,279	961	9,665	7,910
25	Lyallpur ..	549	542	393	418	310	317	490	606	443	498	466	428	518	405	2,020	1,580	12,667	11,748
26	Jhang ..	324	311	233	237	218	183	350	396	371	430	397	341	479	363	1,078	817	6,582	5,704
27	Multan ..	495	427	331	293	309	247	670	775	704	767	756	502	666	445	1,704	1,147	10,094	8,266
28	Muzaffargarh ..	529	417	379	375	381	478	383	628	420	559	542	433	716	482	1,033	476	6,968	5,833
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	326	261	201	118	132	104	395	458	461	485	421	300	352	236	639	436	5,484	4,412
	Total for Rural Areas	14,376	12,447	11,428	10,133	11,085	10,271	16,746	16,633	17,253	16,573	18,930	15,940	20,756	17,553	41,108	33,898	271.983	237,757
	Ratio *per mille* ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3															
Number.	B—Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Total.	Under one year.								
		Males.			Females.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	HISSAR DISTRICT.																
1	Hissar	19	28	47	14	16	30	77	32	36	68	33	36	69	112	102	214
2	Hansi	15	18	33	16	12	28	61	27	25	52	27	23	50	87	76	163
3	Bhiwani	35	36	71	31	32	63	134	64	60	124	63	60	123	198	183	381
4	Sirsa	7	7	14	2	2	4	18	20	15	35	23	15	38	57	34	91
5	Fatehabad ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	5	6	11	5	4	9	11	10	21
6	Budhlada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	2	1	3	5	1	6
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.																
7	Rohtak	31	15	46	16	15	31	77	33	34	67	22	26	48	101	91	192
8	Jhajjar	20	14	34	13	6	19	53	22	16	38	14	7	21	70	42	112
9	Beri	5	7	12	12	7	19	31	15	9	24	10	7	17	37	35	72
10	Gohana	6	3	9	4	..	4	13	9	4	13	7	3	10	25	11	36
11	Bahadurgarh ..	7	4	11	6	5	11	22	11	8	19	9	13	22	31	32	63
12	Sonepat	18	8	26	18	8	26	52	22	37	59	24	26	50	72	89	161
13	Mehm	14	8	22	12	13	25	47	14	10	24	14	5	19	50	40	90
	GURGAON DISTRICT.																
14	Rewari	31	28	59	27	20	47	106	29	28	57	30	27	57	118	102	220
15	Palwal	18	20	38	13	11	24	62	22	14	36	11	15	26	71	53	124
16	Firozpur ..	8	8	16	7	6	13	29	12	12	24	7	8	15	35	33	68
17	Hodal	5	6	11	5	11	16	27	11	7	18	6	8	14	28	31	59
18	Ballabgarh ..	4	3	7	7	8	15	22	14	6	20	4	4	8	25	25	50
19	Faridabad ..	4	3	7	4	3	7	14	7	5	12	1	5	6	15	17	32
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni	3	2	5	..	2	2	7	3	..	3	1	1	2	9	3	12
	KARNAL DISTRICT.																
21	Karnal	50	31	81	36	31	67	148	51	37	88	29	20	49	161	124	285
22	Kaithal	30	21	51	27	18	45	96	29	17	46	14	11	25	94	73	167
23	Panipat	59	39	98	44	45	89	187	52	47	99	33	33	66	183	169	352
24	Shahabad ..	24	16	40	16	17	33	73	20	16	36	12	10	22	72	59	131
25	Thanesar.. ..	6	7	13	9	7	16	29	..	7	7	1	..	1	14	23	37
26	Pundri	4	1	5	3	3	6	11	2	2	4	..	..	..	7	8	15
27	Radhaur ..	8	3	11	2	2	4	15	3	..	3	..	..	..	14	4	18
	AMBALA DISTRICT.																
28	Ambala	28	34	62	15	18	33	95	35	36	71	47	34	81	144	103	247
29	Jagadhri ..	26	21	47	14	11	25	72	39	30	69	38	25	63	124	80	204
30	Burya	1	3	4	..	1	1	5	13	9	22	13	7	20	30	17	47
31	Sadhaura ..	..	..	..	4	2	6	6	25	20	45	23	20	43	48	46	94

No. IV.

AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14
One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.		Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
16	16	17	17	19	21	25	20	25	26	37	36	36	55	26	37	10	20	323	350	1
3	13	7	21	14	15	17	17	18	23	30	35	41	42	25	30	11	14	253	286	2
18	28	20	28	22	37	30	41	33	50	52	65	56	76	58	73	40	55	527	636	3
3	7	7	7	10	11	10	15	14	12	23	22	24	22	10	20	6	9	164	159	4
8	2	3	4	1	5	4	3	6	4	5	2	4	5	6	1	1	3	49	39	5
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	10	4	6
72	41	11	16	4	10	4	9	24	28	13	24	21	19	24	16	44	32	318	286	7
23	29	4	7	3	4	4	5	11	8	5	8	6	6	7	10	19	16	152	135	8
15	23	1	2	4	1	3	4	4	11	3	4	5	5	5	8	14	12	91	105	9
7	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	1	..	1	1	1	3	44	33	10
17	14	4	3	..	2	2	5	7	9	1	10	..	2	8	4	19	9	89	90	11
28	25	7	3	1	3	5	9	12	11	6	10	9	5	8	8	23	24	171	187	12
22	12	8	4	3	2	3	4	7	12	4	5	4	5	8	5	13	9	122	98	13
71	65	9	..	8	17	14	15	29	36	18	17	14	18	14	8	44	42	339	320	14
29	29	1	1	4	2	5	7	10	14	5	7	8	6	3	2	17	12	153	133	15
20	27	..	1	2	2	3	6	9	10	3	3	6	7	2	6	8	12	88	107	16
21	11	..	1	2	..	3	2	11	10	3	4	5	1	7	3	11	6	91	69	17
10	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	8	3	8	3	2	3	1	6	4	60	59	18
12	8	..	1	..	1	1	3	5	8	5	2	7	1	5	..	9	4	59	45	19
4	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	4	4	2	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	24	16	20
40	25	14	16	15	11	7	7	3	3	1	2	16	26	42	53	78	82	377	349	21
27	17	19	20	11	11	7	7	5	7	4	2	11	20	45	43	73	78	296	278	22
43	35	33	20	16	18	16	16	7	13	12	8	31	36	68	79	102	115	511	509	23
22	10	10	8	7	6	5	2	..	1	1	2	9	7	28	24	45	54	199	173	24
8	7	5	3	5	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	3	8	8	14	16	57	64	25
4	5	4	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	13	4	5	12	36	34	26
14	8	5	3	5	3	2	3	..	..	1	..	2	5	8	9	22	17	73	52	27
..	6	7	..	1	6	6	11	24	21	80	46	51	57	41	67	48	33	402	350	28
7	1	..	4	8	..	..	6	14	18	25	44	49	38	42	48	47	41	316	280	29
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	20	5	8	11	11	17	72	50	30
..	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	4	7	24	20	38	30	34	35	31	27	181	169	31

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL

1	2	3															
	B—Towns.	Not exceeding one month.							Under one year.								
		Males.			Females.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
Number.		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DISTRICT—CONCLD.																
32	Rupar	2	4	6	7	6	13	19	27	12	39	24	17	41	57	42	99
33	Kharar	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	11	10	21	9	10	19	20	23	43
34	Kalka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	20	9	12	21	21	20	41
35	Ambala Cantonment..	50	43	93	41	46	87	180	51	56	107	58	50	108	202	193	395
36	Kasauli Cantonment..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	6	3	6	9
	SIMLA DISTRICT.																
37	Simla ..	46	16	62	34	16	50	112	24	14	38	13	10	23	99	74	173
38	Dagshai Cantonment	2	..	2	4	..	4	6	5	4	9	2	1	3	9	9	18
39	Subathu Cantonment	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	4	4	1	1	2	2	6	8
40	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	..	1	3	3	6
	KANGRA DISTRICT.																
41	Kangra ..	3	2	5	5	1	6	11	7	6	13	7	2	9	19	14	33
42	Dharamsala ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	4	8	2	2	4	7	6	13
43	Palampur ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
44	Nurpur ..	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	3	2	5	2	..	2	7	5	12
45	Dharamsala Cantonment.	1	1	2	..	2	2	4	5	10	15	5	3	8	12	15	27
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.																
46	Hoshiarpur ..	15	13	28	11	11	22	50	22	9	31	18	18	36	68	49	117
47	Khanpur ..	3	1	4	1	3	4	8	2	2	4	5	..	5	11	6	17
48	Hariana ..	2	3	5	2	2	4	9	..	2	2	7	6	13	12	12	24
49	Garhdiwala ..	3	1	4	4	3	7	11	6	2	8	3	6	9	13	15	28
50	Dasuyah ..	7	5	12	5	7	12	24	8	7	15	8	6	14	28	25	53
51	Tanda Urmar ..	17	10	27	9	10	19	46	20	5	25	13	13	26	60	37	97
52	Miani ..	2	6	8	1	3	4	12	6	3	9	2	2	4	16	9	25
53	Mukerian ..	..	6	6	3	2	5	11	5	4	9	6	3	9	17	12	29
54	Una ..	2	2	4	3	3	6	10	2	4	6	2	5	7	8	15	23
55	Anandpur ..	1	6	7	1	2	3	10	3	1	4	2	3	5	12	7	19
56	Garhshankar ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	4	..	4
57	Jaijon ..	1	..	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	5	1	6	7	5	12
58	Sham Chaurasi ..	3	3	6	3	5	8	14	3	4	7	2	3	5	11	15	26
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.																
59	Jullundur ..	76	70	146	56	69	125	271	82	79	161	111	105	216	339	309	648
60	Kartarpur ..	11	15	26	7	16	23	49	22	6	28	21	17	38	69	46	115
61	Bungah ..	9	8	17	1	4	5	22	6	1	7	12	9	21	35	15	50

No. IV—CONTINUED.

CIRCLES) AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14
One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.		Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Male .	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
..	..	..	2	..	2	3	..	4	5	8	10	20	9	28	17	27	17	147	104	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	15	6	18	14	1	21	58	66	33
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	6	..	6	6	16	4	11	15	16	21	80	67	34
12	4	12	4	27	15	26	22	37	47	60	74	48	68	64	78	56	62	544	567	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	5	..	3	2	13	2	7	3	35	13	36
33	24	5	5	4	4	22	16	36	36	23	17	26	3	21	5	24	23	293	207	37
4	1	1	..	..	2	1	3	4	5	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	1	22	24	38
..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	4	2	10	13	39
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	8	10	40
4	3	1	2	..	1	1	1	3	8	4	3	5	7	8	..	12	3	57	42	41
1	4	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	2	5	3	5	2	1	..	9	4	34	23	42
1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	4	1	..	..	1	6	10	43
10	2	1	..	..	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	2	2	11	5	39	25	44
4	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	17	27	45
65	64	11	7	12	5	9	10	10	6	12	15	6	15	25	23	57	61	275	255	46
2	10	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	4	2	1	2	..	2	..	12	14	33	39	47
9	11	1	3	..	..	..	6	..	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	20	14	49	52	48
4	14	2	1	..	2	..	3	2	6	1	1	5	1	4	5	13	19	44	67	49
15	18	9	6	2	4	3	5	4	3	9	4	9	4	6	1	15	13	100	83	50
24	24	3	8	3	2	2	3	2	9	3	5	5	2	8	6	29	29	139	125	51
15	14	5	2	2	1	1	1	..	6	1	1	1	1	3	2	17	14	61	51	52
16	15	2	5	3	1	3	2	5	8	4	3	3	2	4	2	12	12	69	62	53
11	10	2	1	1	..	2	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	5	9	14	37	49	54
5	7	1	1	..	1	2	2	..	3	3	..	2	1	8	5	14	11	47	38	55
19	7	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	5	2	15	15	56	35	56
4	6	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	2	1	..	4	7	20	25	57
10	5	3	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	14	11	41	39	58
196	205	30	41	13	23	15	31	44	82	43	32	46	28	47	26	180	119	953	896	59
45	36	4	12	2	5	4	5	6	5	7	6	4	1	11	6	31	26	183	148	60
18	9	2	1	2	1	..	1	3	3	..	3	3	2	7	1	13	17	83	53	61

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES

1	2	3															
	B.—Towns.	Not exceeding one month.							Under one year.								
		Males.			Females.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
Number.		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT—concluded.																
62	Rahon ..	4	4	8	8	9	17	25	5	6	11	9	8	17	22	31	53
63	Phillaur ..	11	1	12	6	5	11	23	4	10	14	13	4	17	29	25	54
64	Nurmahal ..	2	11	13	3	5	8	21	9	13	22	4	7	11	26	28	54
65	Nakodar ..	3	3	6	1	9	10	16	12	8	20	11	11	22	29	29	58
66	Nawan Shahr ..	3	2	5	10	3	13	18	7	7	14	10	6	16	22	26	48
67	Alawalpur ..	8	1	9	3	4	7	16	6	4	10	3	5	8	18	16	34
68	Jullundur Cantonment	4	5	9	5	3	8	17	7	4	11	10	1	11	26	13	39
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.																
69	Ludhiana ..	75	52	127	84	63	147	274	76	53	129	78	50	128	281	250	531
70	Jagraon ..	35	23	58	24	21	45	103	35	21	56	26	16	42	119	82	201
71	Raekot ..	23	15	38	10	8	18	56	12	7	19	6	6	12	56	31	87
72	Khanna ..	9	2	11	6	4	10	21	5	2	7	..	4	4	16	16	32
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.																
73	Ferozepore ..	28	18	46	29	21	50	96	25	21	46	28	20	48	99	91	190
74	Zira ..	9	2	11	5	3	8	19	9	8	17	9	5	14	29	21	50
75	Dharmkot ..	14	4	18	9	4	13	31	5	13	18	1	4	5	24	30	54
76	Muktsar ..	13	12	25	15	13	28	53	16	15	31	37	21	58	78	64	142
77	Fazilka ..	18	21	39	14	15	29	68	30	16	46	31	25	56	100	70	170
78	Moga ..	24	7	31	17	6	23	54	17	8	25	14	10	24	62	41	103
79	Abohar ..	3	3	6	5	5	10	16	11	5	16	4	5	9	21	20	41
80	Gidarbaha ..	7	5	12	2	3	5	17	6	7	13	9	7	16	27	19	46
81	Guruharsahai ..	3	..	3	..	1	1	4	1	3	4	..	1	1	4	5	9
82	Jalalabad ..	7	2	9	9	5	14	23	7	9	16	4	4	8	20	27	47
83	Ferozepore Cantonment	27	13	40	17	11	28	68	21	20	41	22	19	41	83	67	150
	LAHORE DISTRICT.																
84	Lahore ..	269	265	534	262	265	527	1,061	498	422	920	441	386	827	1,473	1,335	2,808
85	Chunian ..	11	6	17	6	6	12	29	9	10	19	15	14	29	41	36	77
86	Khudian ..	4	1	5	1	2	3	8	4	4	8	10	4	14	19	11	30
87	Kasur ..	39	26	65	39	31	70	135	37	30	67	54	39	93	156	139	295
88	Khem Karan ..	8	6	14	9	5	14	28	13	11	24	19	12	31	46	37	83
89	Patti ..	8	11	19	11	7	18	37	18	18	36	23	17	40	60	53	113
90	Baghbanpura Bhogiwal	14	7	21	3	5	8	29	23	14	37	18	12	30	62	34	96
91	Ichhra ..	1	1	2	..	1	1	3	7	11	18	4	5	9	13	17	30
92	Pattoki Mandi ..	7	4	11	7	5	12	23	9	6	15	10	10	20	30	28	58
93	Kot Rai Buta Mal and Azmabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2

. IV—CONTINUED.

ID TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14
ONE AND UNDER VE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
18	19	..	1	1	2	3	1	10	3	3	4	10	4	6	3	19	12	92	80	62
11	16	3	7	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	3	5	2	3	4	10	11	69	75	63
19	15	1	4	3	4	..	3	2	6	5	5	6	1	3	1	21	11	86	78	64
16	26	3	..	3	1	..	3	5	17	4	5	4	3	5	7	28	24	97	115	65
17	21	1	3	1	1	3	..	3	6	1	3	4	2	6	2	20	5	78	69	66
8	13	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	8	1	4	1	2	1	1	10	13	42	59	67
11	11	..	2	2	5	2	5	3	11	5	5	7	5	2	3	18	13	76	73	68
112	93	88	45	71	65	69	60	50	40	60	57	39	46	66	52	94	92	930	800	69
54	50	17	8	10	9	15	17	10	3	11	2	10	5	13	15	48	54	307	245	70
29	28	3	3	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	6	1	7	10	10	33	24	134	115	71
12	4	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	..	2	1	12	7	48	34	72
51	56	12	14	9	11	18	20	24	29	21	22	20	21	28	12	49	35	331	311	73
10	13	3	3	2	1	3	3	7	5	7	4	4	4	8	9	11	10	84	73	74
29	13	8	4	4	3	3	4	6	6	9	6	3	4	5	3	8	7	99	80	75
34	46	4	2	3	8	5	4	9	14	8	9	10	5	6	6	16	11	173	169	76
38	45	5	7	5	9	10	16	18	10	21	14	15	8	18	15	24	14	254	207	77
33	29	8	7	1	9	8	10	8	9	15	9	18	7	15	3	16	19	184	144	78
15	23	4	..	5	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	5	1	4	3	4	4	65	58	79
10	18	3	1	2	3	2	4	8	4	6	4	8	2	5	1	7	4	78	60	80
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	5	2	2	3	1	1	..	..	1	11	15	81
17	9	3	1	1	2	1	1	6	5	..	4	4	3	5	6	4	2	61	60	82
54	48	12	6	4	7	3	12	15	23	9	18	10	12	21	12	36	17	247	222	83
363	349	350	359	367	338	382	349	294	323	325	353	492	430	550	429	584	465	5,180	4,730	84
16	13	7	10	11	4	5	3	16	10	..	4	1	..	4	2	15	21	116	103	85
9	10	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	4	1	2	1	8	6	50	42	86
67	58	24	20	24	31	29	26	33	36	21	27	41	32	22	26	89	83	506	478	87
17	19	1	2	3	5	7	3	1	..	4	2	6	5	2	2	14	15	101	90	88
23	25	11	3	3	7	4	6	5	15	6	5	2	9	2	..	21	23	137	146	89
29	23	4	7	3	4	..	6	7	3	7	5	8	2	..	1	20	19	140	104	90
11	5	2	1	3	..	..	1	1	3	5	1	..	..	..	1	10	6	45	35	91
12	18	2	2	6	4	2	1	3	1	4	2	5	1	..	3	7	4	71	64	92
1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	5	6	8	93

ANNUAL FOR

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLE

1	2	3															
Number.	B.—Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Total.	Under one year.								
		Males.			Females.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	LAHORE DISTRICT—*concld.*																
94	Padhana ..	2	5	7	2	2	4	11	7	5	12	14	9	23	28	18	4
95	Sur Singh ..	6	6	12	1	3	4	16	7	10	17	11	10	21	30	24	5
96	Lahore Cantonment ..	10	8	18	2	5	7	25	13	8	21	20	14	34	51	29	8
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.																
97	Amritsar ..	410	279	689	435	282	717	1,406	286	267	553	442	426	868	1,417	1,410	2,82
98	Majitha ..	10	6	16	13	5	18	34	7	7	14	11	11	22	34	36	7
99	Jandiala ..	15	7	22	12	5	17	39	11	7	18	16	12	28	49	36	8
100	Tarn Taran ..	13	1	14	4	7	11	25	4	4	8	7	8	15	25	23	4
101	Ram Dass ..	8	4	12	7	7	14	26	4	8	12	4	8	12	20	30	5
102	Sultanwind ..	8	3	11	7	4	11	22	7	7	14	5	6	11	23	24	4
103	Amritsar Cantonment	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	4
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.																
104	Gurdaspur ..	14	8	22	5	4	9	31	10	10	20	11	16	27	43	35	78
105	Dina Nagar ..	2	1	3	..	1	1	4	3	5	8	4	3	7	10	9	19
106	Pathankot ..	20	10	30	11	9	20	50	13	12	25	15	10	25	58	42	100
107	Dalhousie ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3
108	Batala ..	43	17	60	30	20	50	110	38	29	67	40	39	79	138	118	256
109	Dera Nanak ..	8	5	13	8	2	10	23	7	8	15	13	7	20	33	25	58
110	Dhariwal ..	5	1	6	10	7	17	23	4	3	7	7	6	13	17	26	43
111	Sujanpur ..	10	4	14	3	4	7	21	8	5	13	14	9	23	36	21	57
112	Narot ..	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	4	4	8
113	Fatehgarh ..	4	2	6	4	3	7	13	2	3	5	5	5	10	13	15	28
114	Qadian ..	5	..	5	1	2	3	8	4	3	7	2	2	4	11	8	19
115	Sri Gobindpur ..	2	3	5	2	4	6	11	4	4	8	3	4	7	12	14	26
116	Dalhousie Cantonment	3	..	3	1	..	1	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	5
117	Bakloh Cantonment	3	2	5	4	1	5	10	5	5	10	6	6	12	16	16	32
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.																
118	Sialkot ..	54	41	95	50	35	85	180	80	69	149	63	54	117	238	208	446
119	Daska ..	2	5	7	1	4	5	12	3	1	4	2	2	4	12	8	20
120	Jamke ..	2	1	3	3	2	5	8	3	2	5	1	1	2	7	8	15
121	Pasrur ..	8	11	19	9	6	15	34	7	3	10	13	10	23	39	28	67
122	Zaffarwal ..	2	3	5	..	2	2	7	5	3	8	6	1	7	16	6	22
123	Narowal ..	9	6	15	6	7	13	28	6	10	16	12	10	22	33	33	66
124	Sambrial ..	..	2	2	2	1	3	5	..	1	1	1	2	3	3	6	9
125	Sahowala ..	5	1	6	2	1	3	9	1	3	4	4	5	9	11	11	22
126	Begowala ..	3	4	7	2	2	4	11	6	..	6	4	1	5	17	5	22

o. IV—CONTINUED.

ND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1
One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.		Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
21	15	4	3	1	5	1	4	2	2	1	4	2	3	2	2	17	13	79	69	94
17	15	4	1	1	2	1	..	3	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	11	11	72	61	95
19	15	6	4	2	7	12	5	5	2	10	3	5	6	10	12	30	36	150	119	96
410	416	164	147	115	112	119	108	146	90	114	116	131	123	239	166	441	434	3,296	3,122	97
17	15	6	5	4	4	1	3	5	5	4	6	3	2	7	7	16	20	97	103	98
18	20	4	7	2	6	2	4	4	1	3	7	3	3	7	5	20	16	112	105	99
17	8	2	3	2	2	3	1	..	3	3	..	1	1	5	2	16	13	74	56	100
14	11	5	4	6	2	..	2	4	3	1	..	3	..	7	3	16	10	76	65	101
18	13	7	8	3	4	2	2	5	..	2	2	..	3	7	3	16	16	83	75	102
1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	7	103
20	20	5	4	1	2	7	5	6	11	3	6	1	6	4	1	12	10	102	100	104
8	8	4	1	1	..	3	2	3	7	5	5	3	3	8	1	10	8	55	44	105
15	28	6	4	5	9	14	8	12	15	16	7	15	9	12	8	28	26	181	156	106
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	5	3	107
117	102	12	12	9	16	9	26	15	27	10	19	17	13	24	20	76	70	427	423	108
15	23	3	2	1	1	2	6	4	6	2	5	2	..	4	3	13	9	79	80	109
14	10	2	3	1	1	3	6	8	6	11	6	5	3	3	5	9	3	73	69	110
10	13	4	5	4	7	4	4	12	10	11	6	5	6	5	6	15	17	106	95	111
2	4	..	..	1	1	5	2	2	4	1	2	1	1	4	1	5	5	25	24	112
9	17	5	4	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	2	3	1	3	1	10	10	50	57	113
7	7	1	2	1	..	1	1	5	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	7	..	40	25	114
2	5	3	..	..	4	..	..	1	1	2	3	4	..	6	1	12	5	42	33	115
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	11	8	116
7	7	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	8	1	5	1	1	..	2	3	2	32	44	117
118	107	26	22	22	29	26	28	123	126	98	94	79	68	53	45	45	42	828	769	118
11	10	2	1	2	1	1	..	2	1	2	2	1	4	1	..	5	9	39	36	119
6	8	..	2	1	..	5	3	3	3	6	2	4	2	3	2	9	8	44	38	120
16	22	1	2	3	1	..	2	3	9	6	1	5	5	4	2	5	5	82	77	121
6	5	2	3	..	2	1	..	3	7	..	3	1	1	1	..	9	7	39	34	122
22	21	3	2	1	3	..	5	7	7	8	1	2	2	3	4	19	7	98	85	123
3	4	..	2	..	1	..	1	3	3	2	..	1	..	1	1	4	1	17	19	124
5	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	2	..	4	1	28	23	125
16	9	1	..	2	1	1	1	7	2	2	2	2	1	6	1	4	2	58	24	126

ANNUAL FOR

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLE

1	2	3															
		Not exceeding one month.							Under one year.								
		Males.			Females.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
Number.	B.—Towns.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	SIALKOT DISTRICT—CONCLD.																
127	Bhopalwala ..	2	..	2	1	1	2	4	5	..	5	4	2	6	11	4	1
128	Mitranwali ..	4	3	7	3	3	6	13	5	5	10	3	6	9	15	17	3
129	Badomali ..	4	5	9	2	5	7	16	1	3	4	3	4	7	13	14	2
130	Kalaswala ..	3	2	5	4	6	10	15	11	2	13	2	..	2	18	12	3
131	Daud ..	3	4	7	1	1	2	9	1	1	2	1	2	3	9	5	1
132	Chawinda ..	6	7	13	2	3	5	18	10	4	14	8	7	15	31	16	4
133	Qila Sobha Singh ..	4	2	6	3	3	6	12	3	3	6	5	5	10	14	14	2
134	Sankhatra ..	..	..	..	2	2	4	4	4	3	7	8	..	8	12	7	1
135	Sialkot Cantonment ..	5	1	6	1	1	2	8	12	9	21	6	7	13	24	18	4
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.																
136	Gujranwala ..	35	30	65	33	27	60	125	54	45	99	57	48	105	176	153	32
137	Wazirabad ..	12	4	16	7	6	13	29	9	7	16	11	7	18	36	27	6
138	Eminabad ..	3	7	10	1	3	4	14	7	2	9	6	7	13	23	13	3
139	Kila Didar Singh ..	3	4	7	..	5	5	12	3	1	4	..	..	..	10	6	1
140	Akalgarh ..	5	..	5	2	2	4	9	6	2	8	6	3	9	17	9	2
141	Ramnagar ..	7	2	9	4	6	10	19	3	7	10	6	3	9	18	20	3
142	Sohdra ..	7	2	9	2	3	5	14	5	5	10	8	5	13	22	15	3
143	Hafizabad ..	11	11	22	11	5	16	38	17	9	26	10	11	21	49	36	8
144	Pindi Bhattian ..	9	5	14	..	5	5	19	5	3	8	5	3	8	24	11	3
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.																
145	Khangah Dogran ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	3	1	
146	Sangla ..	2	4	6	5	..	5	11	2	2	4	2	1	3	10	8	1
147	Sharakpur ..	8	8	16	8	6	14	30	6	12	18	2	2	4	24	28	5
148	Shahkot ..	1	2	3	1	1	2	5	1	2	3	1	..	1	5	4	
149	Chuharkana Mandi ..	..	..	..	1	3	4	4	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	4	
150	Nankana Sahib ..	7	4	11	7	5	12	23	6	4	10	5	5	10	22	21	4
151	Shahdara ..	4	8	12	..	2	2	14	2	4	6	4	2	6	18	8	2
152	Sheikhupura ..	5	4	9	6	7	13	22	2	4	6	12	3	15	23	20	4
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.																
153	Gujrat ..	25	30	55	18	21	39	94	36	25	61	32	24	56	123	88	21
154	Jalalpur ..	10	10	20	10	6	16	36	10	16	26	15	11	26	45	43	8
155	Kunjah ..	7	8	15	6	7	13	28	11	7	18	9	5	14	35	25	6
156	Dinga ..	6	3	9	8	3	11	20	6	1	7	2	..	2	17	12	2
157	Kharian ..	3	..	3	1	3	4	7	3	2	5	..	1	1	6	7	1
158	Malakwal ..	4	6	10	..	5	5	15	3	2	5	1	1	2	14	8	2
159	Lalamusa ..	3	..	3	3	3	6	9	3	5	8	5	5	10	11	16	2
160	Mona ..	3	7	10	1	7	8	18	4	6	10	9	6	15	23	20	4

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D TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14
ONE AND UNDER IVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
10	4	..	1	..	2	2	1	6	3	..	..	2	..	4	1	4	5	39	21	127
9	10	2	1	2	1	..	1	1	2	4	3	2	4	3	1	7	5	45	45	128
5	5	..	..	1	3	..	1	4	..	4	1	1	2	1	..	3	3	32	29	129
6	10	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	3	2	3	7	3	40	35	130
7	7	..	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	5	..	2	2	9	5	42	26	131
12	9	2	2	..	2	1	1	5	6	3	2	1	1	4	3	11	16	70	58	132
11	6	..	2	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	2	2	2	1	5	4	39	30	133
7	6	3	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	3	1	2	1	2	..	8	3	38	20	134
12	11	1	2	1	1	4	8	5	6	3	3	4	4	8	2	13	10	75	65	135
111	122	39	37	36	41	28	45	47	41	38	43	43	41	43	46	51	45	612	614	136
33	24	9	7	5	11	10	4	11	10	7	7	10	7	14	7	15	15	150	119	137
16	3	7	2	5	..	4	3	5	5	2	4	3	2	7	4	9	1	81	37	138
5	3	..	2	..	..	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	2	..	1	2	4	23	23	139
9	9	5	2	3	2	..	..	1	2	4	5	2	3	6	5	5	4	52	41	140
9	10	5	3	5	5	4	2	4	3	4	6	6	5	6	11	8	8	69	73	141
16	13	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	3	9	2	..	3	7	8	6	7	71	54	142
42	36	9	10	5	5	9	7	7	11	11	7	13	12	19	14	15	14	179	152	143
20	13	4	1	3	5	3	2	4	3	..	2	5	1	8	4	7	7	78	49	144
1	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	9	6	145
4	1	2	2	2	1	..	1	4	..	3	1	1	..	1	1	5	3	32	18	146
9	11	1	2	1	..	1	2	4	5	3	2	2	3	5	2	7	8	57	63	147
7	5	1	1	2	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	19	15	148
4	2	..	1	1	1	3	..	1	2	1	2	1	..	3	1	1	1	17	14	149
17	12	4	1	3	3	1	2	..	4	2	1	2	..	2	..	7	2	60	46	150
5	10	3	..	1	2	2	2	6	3	1	4	3	2	1	..	5	5	45	36	151
29	15	4	3	3	5	1	1	2	6	3	1	..	1	2	2	6	4	73	58	152
71	64	13	12	6	10	8	16	11	28	8	14	12	9	16	16	52	64	320	321	153
34	30	8	8	3	6	2	10	13	13	6	11	6	4	10	6	29	31	156	162	154
16	18	3	5	1	2	3	7	9	5	2	7	1	1	4	1	17	5	91	76	155
6	1	5	..	..	2	2	2	6	5	2	3	3	2	3	1	6	9	50	37	156
11	9	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	6	2	1	..	..	1	1	7	3	34	31	157
10	5	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	7	5	4	6	2	4	3	11	6	57	40	158
11	6	4	2	4	4	..	6	5	3	3	4	2	..	1	1	4	6	45	48	159
11	7	1	1	1	3	1	..	3	4	5	4	4	1	..	3	3	3	52	46	160

ANNUAL FOR

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3															
Number.	B.—Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Total.	Under one year.								
		Male.			Female.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.																
161	Shahpur ..	1	1	2	2	4	6	8	7	4	11	5	3	8	14	13	2
162	Sahiwal ..	16	8	24	12	12	24	48	11	13	24	6	4	10	41	41	8
163	Bhera ..	21	22	43	16	14	30	73	30	25	55	31	30	61	104	85	18
164	Miani ..	6	4	10	6	4	10	20	6	10	16	5	5	10	21	25	4
165	Khushab ..	6	13	19	5	6	11	30	11	10	21	10	13	23	40	34	7
166	Sargodha ..	1	13	14	5	7	12	26	17	9	26	18	21	39	49	42	9
167	Shahpur Civil Station	1	..	1	2	3	5	6	..	..	..	3	..	3	4	5	
168	Bhalwal ..	3	1	4	2	1	3	7	3	4	7	2	3	5	9	10	1
169	Nurpur ..	1	5	6	3	1	4	10	1	3	4	2	2	4	9	9	1
170	Silanwali ..	2	4	6	1	1	2	8	1	2	3	4	2	6	11	6	1
171	Phularwan ..	..	1	1	2	..	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	5	4	7	1
	JHELUM DISTRICT.																
172	Jhelum ..	8	10	18	14	13	27	45	10	10	20	11	6	17	39	43	8
173	Pind Dadan Khan ..	5	4	9	2	7	9	18	9	9	18	11	7	18	29	25	5
174	Chakwal ..	11	10	21	1	4	5	26	9	4	13	5	5	10	35	14	4
175	Jhelum Cantonment	1	1	2	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	2	
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.																
176	Rawalpindi ..	76	56	132	57	53	110	242	83	79	162	65	78	143	280	267	54
177	Murree ..	3	4	7	6	3	9	16	2	1	3	2	1	3	11	11	2
178	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	
179	Rawalpindi Cantonment	7	10	17	5	1	6	23	14	5	19	9	6	15	40	17	5
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.																
180	Pindigheb ..	1	2	3	3	4	7	10	16	11	27	17	11	28	36	29	6
181	Hazro ..	2	..	2	1	2	3	5	10	7	17	13	7	20	25	17	4
182	Campbellpur ..	2	2	4	1	1	2	6	5	4	9	1	1	2	10	7	1
183	Campbellpur Cantonment.	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	1	..	1	2	2	4
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.																
184	Mianwali ..	6	9	15	3	5	8	23	7	11	18	6	3	9	28	22	50
185	Bhakkar ..	9	9	18	4	10	14	32	13	11	24	6	5	11	37	30	67
186	Isa Khel ..	3	5	8	1	7	8	16	5	4	9	4	4	8	17	16	33
187	Kalabagh ..	11	7	18	8	6	14	32	10	10	20	15	9	24	43	33	76
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.																
188	Montgomery ..	15	4	19	10	3	13	32	9	8	17	7	9	16	35	30	65
189	Pakpattan ..	15	6	21	10	8	18	39	9	8	17	10	8	18	40	34	74
190	Okara ..	7	3	10	4	7	11	21	5	5	10	4	4	8	19	20	39
191	Chichawatni ..	4	7	11	2	5	7	18	6	7	13	1	3	4	18	17	35
192	Arafwala ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	1	..	1	1	3	4	2	6	8

o. IV—CONTINUED.

ND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14
One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.		Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
3	1	..	1	1	1	2	4	2	4	3	2	3	..	5	1	7	10	40	37	161
17	12	9	1	..		2	6	6	13	3	7	6	2	8	6	18	13	110	101	162
96	74	10	9	6	7	8	8	7	22	8	9	5	8	18	14	36	42	298	278	163
11	19	4	5	2	2	7	3	4	6	3	3	5	6	12	5	20	14	89	88	164
14	23	7	4	2	1	4	3	6	8	9	4	4	2	10	3	14	16	110	98	165
42	23	9	11	9	4	4	5	17	18	20	8	14	5	12	4	13	10	189	130	166
9	6	3	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	2	27	24	167
2	8	1	2	..	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	6	1	3	1	3	2	29	30	168
10	6	1	..	..	..	5	3	1	6	2	3	9	1	1	2	15	5	53	35	169
7	5	1	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	1	30	21	170
3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	14	171
21	19	8	7	4	3	4	11	5	13	11	16	10	11	13	9	24	17	139	149	172
16	28	5	3	4	2	2	2	7	11	2	1	5	5	10	5	16	11	96	93	173
19	10	1	1	2	5	6	5	5	6	4	2	9	7	8	6	24	17	113	73	174
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	175
111	113	53	62	31	38	23	29	27	31	47	49	63	53	62	69	117	117	814	828	176
1	3	..	..	1	1	..	3	1	1	2	1	2	..	1	1	7	2	26	23	177
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	1	178
21	12	5	1	3	2	5	7	15	10	14	7	13	..	13	7	20	10	149	73	179
15	9	11	10	9	8	9	8	6	8	9	8	9	4	9	10	23	26	136	120	180
13	14	5	4	2	4	1	7	8	4	6	2	9	7	9	9	6	7	84	75	181
5	5	1	1	3	3	3	5	..	2	4	2	1	2	..	2	3	3	30	32	182
2	3	1	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	2	3	1	2	2	..	3	2	16	15	183
11	7	5	2	5	6	1	4	4	7	2	2	9	3	5	4	21	11	91	68	184
14	12	3	4	3	4	1	5	6	6	5	8	5	9	4	6	12	11	90	95	185
7	9	7	6	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	5	6	3	6	5	9	10	66	64	186
17	16	13	8	4	6	3	4	4	6	6	9	7	6	7	4	10	15	114	107	187
15	8	5	3	4	4	7	4	10	6	11	4	8	5	11	2	13	6	119	72	188
15	17	11	10	4	2	5	8	3	8	8	8	3	5	13	4	18	13	120	109	189
5	5	5	..	1	4	1	5	13	4	4	3	5	1	5	3	11	5	69	50	190
6	3	4	3	3	..	2	..	2	1	1	..	2	1	2	1	6	4	46	30	191
5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	9	10	192

ANNUAL FOR

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN T

1	2	3															
Number.	B—Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Total.	Under one year.								
		Males.			Females.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.																
193	Lyallpur ..	47	35	82	40	27	67	149	53	42	95	46	53	99	181	162	34
194	Gojra ..	7	8	15	10	9	19	34	9	14	23	10	5	15	34	38	7
195	Samundri ..	7	3	10	..	1	1	11	1	4	5	1	2	3	12	7	1
196	Tandlianwala ..	8	8	16	4	5	9	25	8	3	11	6	5	11	30	17	4
197	Chak Jhumra ..	2	4	6	..	..	..	6	4	6	10	4	2	6	14	8	2
198	Toba Tek Singh ..	6	3	9	..	..	..	9	3	2	5	4	1	5	16	3	1
199	Jaranwala ..	4	4	8	..	7	7	15	9	6	15	7	9	16	24	22	4
200	Kamalia ..	12	8	20	18	18	36	56	21	13	34	17	14	31	58	63	12
	JHANG DISTRICT.																
201	Jhang Maghiana ..	55	55	110	44	51	95	205	56	47	103	45	36	81	211	178	38
202	Chiniot ..	25	41	66	35	37	72	138	34	35	69	35	23	58	135	130	26
203	Ahmadpur ..	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	2	7	9	1	1	2	5	11	1
204	Shorkot ..	6	10	16	1	2	3	19	11	10	21	7	6	13	34	19	5
205	Lalian ..	3	2	5	1	3	4	9	1	..	1	2	..	2	8	4	1
206	Garh Maharaja ..	6	5	11	9	1	10	21	..	..	..	1	..	1	12	10	2
	MULTAN DISTRICT.																
207	Multan ..	114	201	315	103	146	249	564	173	129	302	148	102	250	636	480	1,11
208	Shujabad ..	6	13	19	6	12	18	37	15	10	25	11	4	15	45	32	7
209	Jahanian ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	3	..	2	2	2	4	6
210	Mian Channu ..	3	2	5	4	1	5	10	1	..	1	1	2	3	7	7	14
211	Khanewal ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	2	1	3	..	4	4	2	8	10
212	Kahror ..	1	1	2	3	1	4	6	5	3	8	6	1	7	13	8	21
213	Kabirwala ..	1	1	2	2	1	3	5	1	..	1	1	..	1	4	3	7
214	Burewala ..	1	..	1	2	2	4	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	4	6
215	Tulamba ..	3	8	11	8	3	11	22	5	4	9	5	5	10	21	20	41
216	Mailsi ..	2	1	3	1	..	1	4	2	..	2	1	..	1	6	1	7
217	Vehari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
218	Lodhran ..	2	..	2	..	1	1	3	..	2	2	1	3	4	3	6	9
219	Multan Cantonment	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.																
220	Muzaffargarh ..	8	4	12	2	12	14	26	2	7	9	1	6	7	15	27	42
221	Khangarh ..	8	4	12	3	4	7	19	4	4	8	2	2	4	18	13	31
222	Alipur ..	6	3	9	..	10	10	19	6	2	8	2	1	3	17	13	30
223	Leiah ..	12	11	23	10	14	24	47	12	15	27	12	11	23	47	50	97
224	Karor ..	6	7	13	6	11	17	30	8	8	16	5	5	10	26	30	56
225	Kot Adu ..	12	3	15	3	7	10	25	10	5	15	4	6	10	29	21	50
226	Khairpur Saadat ..	2	3	5	1	8	9	14	3	4	7	2	2	4	10	15	25
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.																
227	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	15	26	41	14	28	42	83	38	33	71	16	17	33	95	92	187
228	Jampur ..	8	20	28	13	15	28	56	19	21	40	6	10	16	53	59	112
229	Dajal ..	12	8	20	10	22	32	52	13	27	40	9	11	20	42	70	112
230	Rajanpur ..	8	8	16	2	10	12	28	16	11	27	7	5	12	39	28	67
231	Kot Mithan ..	..	6	6	4	7	11	17	2	10	12	5	5	10	13	26	39
232	Kot Chutta ..	1	1	2	..	1	1	3	8	5	13	1	1	2	11	7	18
233	Vahoa ..	2	1	3	3	2	5	8	5	4	9	..	3	3	8	12	20
234	Taunsa ..	1	2	3	..	2	2	5	3	1	4	1	2	3	7	5	12
	Total for Towns ..	3,005	2,518	5,523	2,547	2,383	4,930	10,453	3,627	3,087	6,714	3,519	3,009	6,528	12,669	11,026	23,695
	Ratio *per mille* .	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	*207·03	*199·43	*202·58
	Total for the Province	24,051	18,777	42,828	20,442	16,359	36,801	79,629	25,979	21,322	47,301	24,863	21,411	46,274	93,670	79,534	173,204
	Ratio *per mille* of population.	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	*182·80	*173·72	*178·52

*Ratios calculated
†Population not

No. IV—CONCLUDED.

DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14
One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.		Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
110	122	18	20	9	17	10	9	22	42	17	28	20	18	24	16	53	33	464	467	193
10	11	5	1	2	3	1	3	2	5	3	5	1	..	2	3	5	6	65	75	194
8	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	3	2	2	..	3	1	1	1	32	19	195
14	5	..	2	..	1	1	1	6	2	4	2	..	1	3	..	7	..	65	31	196
6	4	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	1	1	1	4	6	31	26	197
6	5	2	1	1	..	3	..	1	1	..	3	..	2	3	..	1	..	33	15	198
7	7	1	4	4	..	2	3	3	6	1	1	6	1	3	3	5	5	56	52	199
24	27	7	1	4	6	4	2	..	5	3	7	10	1	17	10	21	18	148	140	200
51	35	16	14	12	11	11	24	13	33	18	14	19	12	26	16	68	42	445	379	201
48	58	11	12	7	11	6	12	12	25	7	15	16	11	10	12	41	32	293	318	202
6	7	1	3	..	1	3	2	..	9	2	1	7	2	6	1	7	7	37	44	203
7	9	3	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	3	8	2	4	5	14	7	80	55	204
3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	4	16	14	205
1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	4	2	1	..	1	2	2	20	22	206
182	161	42	52	21	36	33	64	63	127	66	67	75	44	79	61	189	149	1,386	1,241	207
13	9	1	1	1	2	1	6	5	11	5	2	11	7	8	2	7	11	97	83	208
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	209
1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	2	1	..	2	2	14	16	210
6	5	..	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	4	..	3	..	2	..	25	20	211
8	9	3	4	..	4	2	4	3	7	3	1	2	3	5	..	7	11	46	51	212
3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	15	7	213
2	1	1	..	..	2	3	2	3	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	17	19	214
5	7	2	..	5	2	1	..	2	2	..	3	2	3	2	1	7	4	47	42	215
3	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	12	8	216
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	217
1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	9	8	218
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	4	3	219
7	7	4	8	7	1	3	3	3	2	1	4	..	2	5	1	4	..	49	55	220
9	6	1	4	4	4	..	3	1	5	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	34	39	221
9	6	3	6	4	4	4	6	4	4	2	4	1	3	1	..	3	..	48	46	222
13	14	10	13	4	2	2	8	7	11	2	8	8	8	6	5	6	1	105	120	223
8	8	4	6	3	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	..	55	55	224
15	3	3	5	4	5	5	4	3	5	3	1	..	3	5	2	2	1	69	50	225
8	7	5	1	..	3	3	5	4	5	3	2	1	6	6	4	3	..	43	48	226
29	25	4	10	3	3	7	5	12	13	13	17	16	17	18	5	33	25	230	212	227
16	6	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	15	3	11	5	5	2	3	17	4	103	108	228
13	17	3	3	1	1	1	2	6	11	2	4	3	3	6	4	23	9	100	124	229
7	7	5	1	..	..	2	2	1	4	3	5	6	5	5	1	6	8	74	61	230
5	2	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	8	3	7	5	2	3	1	3	1	35	50	231
4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	1	2	1	5	3	1	4	3	31	29	232
3	6	3	4	1	1	..	1	..	5	5	4	5	2	4	4	3	4	32	43	233
6	..	3	3	1	2	2	1	..	6	3	10	2	4	4	1	12	6	40	38	234
,018	4,652	1,666	1,553	1,317	1,410	1,428	1,622	1,992	2,393	2,007	2,074	2,402	2,030	2,834	2,290	4,943	4,316	36,276	33,366	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
44,308	40,453	16,042	14,000	12,745	11,543	12,513	11,893	18,738	19,026	19,260	18,647	21,332	17,970	23,600	19,843	46,051	38,214	308,259	271,123	
30·23	28·95	9·48	9·64	8·11	9·02	10·40	12·05	8·39	10·22	11·48	14·29	18·44	19·78	31·00	34·44	68·10	76·43	23·93	25·34	

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ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS

1	2	3									
		POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931.									
Number.	Districts.	*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		*Total.*	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hissar ..	135,840	117,944	349,257	295,320	583	524	10	1	485,690	413,789
2	Rohtak ..	72,820	65,060	357,583	305,351	2,452	2,355	..	..	432,855	372,766
3	Gurgaon ..	129,479	112,878	268,301	228,038	730	733	3	1	398,513	341,650
4	Karnal ..	141,372	118,358	324,973	261,431	806	663	2,719	2,292	469,870	382,744
5	Ambala ..	126,913	103,924	285,157	219,659	4,284	2,857	57	51	416,411	326,491
6	Simla	4,346	1,464	18,372	11,050	788	752	11	3	23,517	13,269
7	Kangra ..	22,486	17,997	378,434	355,271	316	260	14,052	12,496	415,288	386,024
8	Hoshiarpur ..	174,351	153,727	314,534	273,982	2,083	1,681	60,899	50,930	551,867	480,320
9	Jullundur ..	223,611	195,945	225,350	180,842	2,714	1,609	60,992	52,658	512,667	431,054
10	Ludhiana ..	130,149	105,449	234,615	182,074	1,098	1,379	9,698	8,032	375,560	296,934
11	Ferozepore ..	280,323	235,107	331,865	266,080	4,381	2,689	19,687	16,600	636,256	520,476
12	Lahore ..	464,043	351,777	297,469	207,004	32,107	24,990	770	410	794,389	584,181
13	Amritsar ..	290,387	234,289	321,664	253,951	8,862	7,757	127	83	621,040	496,080
14	Gurdaspur ..	268,771	224,445	235,892	191,998	23,702	19,541	3,570	2,979	531,935	438,963
15	Sialkot ..	333,637	275,996	167,076	136,510	36,579	29,786	9	24	537,301	442,316
16	Gujranwala ..	287,794	233,549	93,869	71,559	26,940	22,424	3	..	408,606	327,532
17	Sheikhupura ..	244,064	201,932	106,948	82,775	26,895	22 371	6,483	5,264	384,390	312,342
18	Gujrat ..	425,716	361,034	70,238	61,328	1,746	1,351	636	378	498,336	424,091
19	Shahpur ..	367,879	311,667	70,849	58,209	6,223	5,071	885	707	445,836	375,654
20	Jhelum ..	251,656	230,441	30,670	27,637	388	284	..	..	282,714	258,362
21	Rawalpindi ..	279,287	245,678	58,514	43,313	4,924	2,562	46	33	342,771	291,586
22	Attock ..	279,546	252,247	26,912	24,544	490	220	1	..	306,949	277,011
23	Mianwali ..	187,872	169,237	27,930	26,115	211	169	3	2	216,016	195,523
24	Montgomery ..	381,956	315,586	151,734	117,123	9,618	7,627	9,148	6,980	552,456	447,316
25	Lyallpur ..	389,159	331,837	188,462	145,650	24,899	20,619	28,229	22,496	630,749	520,602
26	Jhang	297,801	255,052	57,550	53,850	267	227	53	33	355,671	309,162
27	Multan ..	515,218	427,719	122,107	94,888	5,780	4,144	2,920	2,124	646,025	528,875
28	Muzaffargarh ..	279,319	233,946	41,222	36,642	133	113	..	..	320,674	270,701
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	255,817	206,563	30,322	27,953	19	12	..	..	286,158	234,528
	Total ..	7,241,612	6,090,848	5,187,869	4,240,147	230,018	184,770	221,011	184,577	12,880,510	10,700,342
	Population according to Census of 1931.										
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.										Not

No. V.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

4																
UNDER ONE YEAR.																
UNDER ONE WEEK.								OVER ONE WEEK.								
Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
169	157	260	187	..	..	..	..	197	148	219	190	..	..	..	..	1
149	185	630	402	..	..	..	..	120	113	441	338	..	..	..	..	2
286	205	587	519	..	..	..	..	193	171	458	403	..	..	..	..	3
372	309	738	566	..	..	..	..	293	202	603	576	..	1	..	..	4
120	151	500	500	..	..	..	..	150	129	505	493	..	..	..	..	5
12	8	48	47	..	..	..	..	4	17	19	8	..	..	..	..	6
60	52	692	714	..	..	..	..	56	42	533	669	..	..	..	..	7
457	407	787	739	..	1	..	..	289	290	715	691	3	1	..	..	8
585	524	839	848	..	..	..	..	348	320	409	477	..	..	1	..	9
350	330	550	525	5	4	1	1	199	237	481	470	4	3	2	1	10
711	611	809	712	..	1	12	4	415	321	544	467	1	..	9	6	11
471	401	289	228	42	31	17	14	425	395	231	219	34	27	18	15	12
1,011	953	921	822	29	22	..	..	660	730	661	555	16	13	..	..	13
806	511	660	587	48	45	4	4	422	405	411	310	26	18	2	1	14
502	410	291	250	41	36	..	..	398	390	249	180	39	24	2	..	15
449	330	93	89	47	26	..	..	339	272	80	87	29	31	..	1	16
397	395	151	81	32	27	10	7	362	313	139	72	33	22	9	5	17
544	449	71	46	1	1	..	..	575	436	86	66	..	2	..	..	18
590	456	101	77	16	9	3	1	504	380	64	51	10	6	2	1	19
412	351	45	48	1	1	..	..	370	303	41	33	1	..	..	..	20
566	442	72	70	1	..	..	..	491	375	59	58	1	..	..	..	21
123	94	4	1	..	..	..	..	101	101	1	1	..	..	..	..	22
620	473	43	22	..	..	..	..	453	323	32	29	..	..	..	..	23
496	391	305	195	32	14	13	10	474	420	177	130	19	15	8	13	24
474	592	580	460	134	61	79	6	495	504	508	338	43	21	10	9	25
772	633	14	18	..	..	..	..	563	429	12	39	..	..	..	..	26
831	774	162	68	10	8	9	7	662	479	151	93	12	5	8	3	27
506	342	75	56	..	..	..	..	509	429	61	49	..	..	..	..	28
270	248	35	39	..	..	1	1	410	301	67	48	..	..	1	..	29
13,111	11,184	10,352	8,916	439	287	149	55	10,477	8,975	7,957	7,140	271	189	72	55	

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ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

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Number.	Districts.	UNDER ONE															
		Over one month and not exceeding six months.								Over six months and under twelve months.							
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	Hissar	433	380	631	487	..	..	.	..	448	400	593	512	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak	253	196	913	756	..	..	..	..	137	183	616	445	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	287	215	813	630	..	..	..	..	334	302	623	516	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	313	299	771	585	..	..	..	..	241	177	489	435	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	100	121	1,063	832	..	..	..	..	310	200	884	833	..	..	..	..
6	Simla	13	2	38	36	..	..	..	..	10	7	25	12	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	60	56	640	759	..	..	..	..	54	55	746	795	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	478	295	675	546	3	6	..	..	435	379	830	610	1	2	..	..
9	Jullundur	355	327	512	474	..	..	1	1	450	357	622	605	..	..	2	..
10	Ludhiana	222	103	537	560	3	3	1	..	100	82	628	516	1	1	2	..
11	Ferozepore ..	515	496	649	494	..	1	12	14	604	401	672	572	..	..	6	5
12	Lahore	803	638	375	299	21	75	13	13	701	659	513	437	74	49	10	19
13	Amritsar	749	500	671	648	12	9	..	..	945	864	1,039	901	31	27	1	..
14	Gurdaspur	583	444	495	436	31	43	2	1	780	583	461	532	56	46	..	3
15	Sialkot	850	700	400	350	76	74	1	..	650	520	432	420	65	40	..	..
16	Gujranwala ..	588	467	181	139	54	41	..	..	603	450	188	128	56	45	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	460	406	195	131	57	38	24	10	513	437	255	167	68	43	27	18
18	Gujrat	703	550	115	83	3	3	..	..	512	427	85	74	3	2	..	..
19	Shahpur	660	540	88	103	15	8	2	1	582	556	97	84	9	4	1	1
20	Jhelum	429	342	45	21	..	..	..	..	294	229	33	31	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi.. ..	490	353	67	69	3	5	..	..	457	358	71	58	1	2	..	..
22	Attock	466	351	3	3	..	..	..	..	459	468	4	2	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	562	452	41	51	..	..	..	..	383	361	37	40	..	..	..	1
24	Montgomery ..	867	689	45	57	7	3	14	18	760	553	91	77	14	25	31	27
25	Lyallpur	720	440	530	550	31	21	20	29	972	935	413	370	66	33	71	41
26	Jhang	696	540	17	39	..	..	..	..	512	348	65	155	..	..	3	..
27	Multan	901	700	196	128	2	4	4	6	587	484	141	172	19	17	8	5
28	Muzaffargarh ..	431	358	61	53	..	..	..	..	399	298	50	44	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	699	530	111	82	..	..	3	4	353	295	48	44	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	14,686	11,490	10,878	9,401	318	334	97	97	13,585	11,368	10,651	9,587	464	336	163	120
	Population according to Census of 1931.	Not available.															
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the province.																

No. V—CONTINUED.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

YEAR—CONCLUDED.								5								
TOTAL UNDER ONE YEAR.								ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.								
Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	1
1,247	1,085	1,703	1,376	..	..	..	..	214	284	997	859	..	..	..	..	1
659	677	2,600	1,941	..	..	..	..	196	119	1,835	1,661	1	..	..	..	2
1,100	893	2,481	2,068	..	..	..	..	724	661	1,480	1,322	..	..	..	..	3
1,219	987	2,601	2,162	..	1	..	..	461	305	644	480	..	..	..	..	4
680	601	2,952	2,658	..	..	..	..	49	30	96	57	..	..	..	..	5
39	34	130	103	..	..	..	..	10	14	52	25	1	..	2	1	6
230	205	2,611	2,937	..	..	..	..	69	59	642	676	..	..	..	..	7
1,659	1,371	3,007	2,586	7	10	..	..	457	395	2,038	1,916	5	11	..	..	8
1,738	1,528	2,382	2,404	..	..	4	1	919	899	1,173	1,087	..	1	..	2	9
871	752	2,096	2,071	13	11	6	2	320	399	752	547	7	5	1	3	10
2,245	1,829	2,674	2,245	1	2	39	29	1,401	1,231	1,540	1,289	3	2	12	14	11
2,400	2,093	1,408	1,183	171	182	58	61	949	878	530	321	70	67	29	46	12
3,365	3,047	3,292	2,926	88	71	1	..	1,043	868	1,051	1,170	16	14	..	..	13
2,591	1,943	2,027	1,865	161	152	8	9	1,635	1,342	1,180	1,276	56	48	2	1	14
2,400	2,020	1,372	1,200	221	174	3	..	1,000	1,010	673	560	98	96	5	2	15
1,979	1,519	542	443	186	143	..	1	1,308	1,190	388	279	117	116	..	..	16
1,732	1,551	740	451	190	130	70	40	1,253	1,194	611	549	152	101	47	40	17
2,334	1,862	357	269	7	8	..	..	1,757	1,604	262	181	9	2	..	..	18
2,336	1,932	350	315	50	27	8	4	1,714	1,653	256	213	21	19	4	2	19
1,505	1,225	164	133	2	1	..	..	950	884	103	81	1	2	..	..	20
2,004	1,528	269	255	6	7	..	..	1,054	996	131	130	1	..	..	..	21
1,149	1,014	12	7	..	..	..	..	390	334	27	31	..	..	..	..	22
2,018	1,609	153	142	..	..	..	1	637	677	67	53	..	..	..	..	23
2,597	2,053	618	459	72	57	66	68	982	1,019	321	201	31	30	36	33	24
2,661	2,471	2,031	1,718	274	136	180	85	2,029	1,884	464	1,080	198	75	195	10	25
2,543	1,950	108	251	..	..	3	..	828	647	170	240	..	1	1	1	26
2,981	2,437	650	461	43	34	29	21	1,499	1,248	213	225	5	8	5	4	27
1,845	1,427	247	202	..	..	..	..	667	515	57	61	..	..	..	..	28
1,732	1,374	261	213	..	..	6	5	799	686	107	99	..	..	3	2	29
51,859	43,017	39,838	35,044	1,492	1,146	481	327	25,314	23,025	17,860	16,669	792	598	342	161	
252,222	249,024	174,610	168,573	8,661	8,554	8,151	7,727	861,657	821,585	550,705	524,700	27,527	26,611	25,645	24,597	
205·61	172·74	228·15	207·89	172·27	133·97	59·01	42·32	29·38	28·03	32·43	31·77	28·77	22·47	13·34	6·55	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIO DS

1	2	6								7			
Number.	Districts.	FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS.								TEN YEARS AND UNDER			
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
1	Hissar	126	242	600	498	..	..	..	..	203	211	471	423
2	Rohtak	185	101	181	150	..	..	..	..	86	78	182	141
3	Gurgaon	130	106	255	249	..	..	..	..	86	72	233	193
4	Karnal	296	206	553	395	..	..	..	..	213	186	481	346
5	Ambala	60	70	95	116	..	..	..	..	80	107	181	170
6	Simla	2	2	1	4	1	1	3	..	5	1	6	5
7	Kangra	61	43	716	698	..	..	..	..	52	56	810	766
8	Hoshiarpur ..	175	155	843	765	2	1	..	..	198	117	348	393
9	Jullundur	180	196	230	158	..	..	..	..	110	120	107	143
10	Ludhiana	248	295	353	161	1	2	..	..	187	183	350	270
11	Ferozepore ..	346	288	322	313	4	5	13	15	191	183	217	207
12	Lahore	690	600	447	357	103	89	51	37	618	531	501	401
13	Amritsar	382	239	420	430	9	8	..	..	272	230	305	310
14	Gurdaspur	412	381	360	302	37	42	..	..	297	285	277	288
15	Sialkot	290	290	110	100	22	32	..	..	290	286	100	110
16	Gujranwala ..	529	411	156	99	55	41	..	..	500	425	149	98
17	Sheikhupura ..	234	251	85	70	45	29	30	4	126	124	70	65
18	Gujrat	424	353	56	55	1	1	..	..	286	282	30	39
19	Shahpur	334	314	65	51	6	4	3	2	228	239	51	37
20	Jhelum	282	245	14	14	..	..	..	..	154	149	16	24
21	Rawalpindi.. ..	508	488	88	83	1	..	..	..	303	278	58	58
22	Attock	438	406	30	23	..	..	..	..	695	544	33	29
23	Mianwali	245	205	52	31	..	..	..	..	117	120	12	23
24	Montgomery ..	299	202	287	292	35	17	32	19	230	97	203	234
25	Lyallpur	470	397	99	143	5	23	10	10	285	395	100	11
26	Jhang	267	258	89	83	..	..	..	..	183	195	71	66
27	Multan	401	340	142	143	..	3	3	2	203	204	152	131
28	Muzaffargarh ..	498	417	61	43	..	..	..	..	368	354	36	41
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	308	251	39	34	..	..	1	1	185	111	25	15
	Total ..	8,820	7,752	6,749	5,860	327	298	146	90	6,751	6,163	5,575	5,037
	Population according to Census of 1931.	978,898	843,756	650,409	556,237	31,061	26,412	30,960	26,099	887,055	723,772	627,163	509,235
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	9·01	9·19	10·38	10·54	10·53	11·28	4·72	3·45	7·61	8·52	8·89	9·89

No. V—CONTINUED.

N THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

FIFTEEN YEARS.				8 FIFTEEN YEARS AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.								
Indian Christians.		*Other Classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	1
..	..	..	..	304	222	302	410	..	..	..	..	1
..	1	..	..	99	85	156	183	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	85	81	226	195	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	199	189	364	272	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	150	111	244	360	6	..	..	..	5
2	2	..	1	20	1	4	22	1	..	..	1	6
..	..	..	..	59	53	943	875	..	..	..	..	7
5	6	..	..	197	188	299	277	1	1	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	82	129	132	166	..	..	..	..	9
1	1	..	..	349	294	176	157	3	..	..	..	10
..	..	17	19	283	248	294	333	2	1	11	14	11
83	25	34	48	706	500	399	429	132	21	49	43	12
7	8	..	..	248	263	280	290	12	10	1	..	13
52	47	3	1	301	328	296	308	32	24	3	2	14
32	30	1	..	350	323	90	80	26	24	..	..	15
46	44	..	..	509	460	132	103	44	52	..	..	16
35	24	9	3	116	107	50	60	38	19	7	2	17
3	1	..	..	224	226	23	49	..	1	..	..	18
6	5	1	1	185	181	35	26	3	2	1	..	19
1	..	..	..	145	166	12	21	..	..	..	..	20
2	..	..	2	174	178	40	35	1	..	..	..	21
..	..	..	..	713	608	44	41	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	171	148	20	21	..	..	..	..	23
21	15	22	13	167	150	243	192	14	7	14	10	24
18	10	12	31	265	182	11	122	31	14	24	18	25
..	..	..	..	165	137	77	89	..	..	..	..	26
2	3	3	2	168	151	173	170	6	3	4	2	27
..	..	1	..	361	448	41	61	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	123	103	21	14	..	..	2	1	29
316	222	103	12	6,918	6,260	5,127	5,361	352	179	116	93	
28,333	23,034	28,999	23,503	659,280	551,198	501,205	400,708	22,604	17,645	20,343	17,274	
11·15	9·64	3·55	5·15	10·49	11·36	10·23	13·38	15·57	10·14	5·70	5·38	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS

1	2	9								10			
Number.	Districts.	TWENTY YEARS AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.								THIRTY YEARS AND			
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
1	Hissar	205	207	487	473	..	..	..	..	301	205	451	524
2	Rohtak	93	74	487	608	..	..	..	..	118	93	330	476
3	Gurgaon	179	203	580	629	..	..	..	..	148	186	538	567
4	Karnal	179	165	293	210	..	..	..	..	194	188	238	133
5	Ambala	408	410	674	600	5	..	..	..	811	700	926	987
6	Simla	20	..	25	66	..	..	1	..	3	2	35	37
7	Kangra	66	52	1,101	942	..	..	..	..	60	49	1,212	1,086
8	Hoshiarpur ..	189	218	290	266	3	4	..	..	183	167	374	334
9	Jullundur ..	180	292	297	378	1	..	..	..	192	186	264	252
10	Ludhiana ..	156	155	313	227	..	2	..	1	252	273	250	200
11	Ferozepore ..	416	402	532	504	1	2	14	16	445	326	400	452
12	Lahore	749	780	442	100	29	85	21	10	801	752	359	287
13	Amritsar ..	289	160	306	310	11	9	..	..	209	181	310	290
14	Gurdaspur ..	394	428	420	431	38	35	1	4	412	393	459	377
15	Sialkot	1,173	1,139	550	520	130	120	2	1	950	891	460	420
16	Gujranwala ..	540	485	163	107	64	57	1	..	557	481	155	115
17	Sheikhupura ..	329	331	100	90	33	31	5	5	280	299	90	85
18	Gujrat	505	487	57	80	3	1	1	1	436	407	54	65
19	Shahpur	404	554	75	79	13	11	2	1	489	492	60	53
20	Jhelum	343	456	19	54	1	..	..	..	402	420	24	24
21	Rawalpindi ..	133	136	39	35	2	4	1	2	410	368	72	61
22	Attock	679	554	36	35	..	..	..	..	627	495	27	28
23	Mianwali ..	317	397	23	61	..	..	..	..	319	330	32	42
24	Montgomery ..	398	268	195	186	11	8	8	11	349	319	176	187
25	Lyallpur ..	385	412	83	199	24	42	35	17	268	281	189	186
26	Jhang ..	292	403	88	67	1	..	1	..	309	390	91	79
27	Multan	603	786	137	133	2	4	9	6	654	652	119	182
28	Muzaffargarh ..	372	634	34	30	..	..	..	..	397	543	36	38
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	368	477	53	51	..	..	1	..	429	470	64	73
	Total ..	10,364	11,065	7,899	7,471	372	415	103	75	11,005	10,539	7,795	7,640
	Population according to Census of 1931.	1,248,498	1,065,419	903,566	733,084	44,350	32,184	36,920	30,492	934,945	737,956	687,715	524,397
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	8·31	10·39	8·74	10·19	8·39	12·89	2·79	2·46	11·77	14·28	11·33	14·57

No. V—CONTINUED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

				11								12				1
UNDER FORTY YEARS.				FORTY YEARS AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.								FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.				
Indian Christians.		*Other classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indians Christians.*		*Other classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	1
..	..	..	..	364	334	610	687	..	..	..	..	411	393	684	617	1
..	..	..	..	84	68	509	428	..	..	..	..	44	53	541	501	2
..	..	..	..	145	144	530	495	..	..	..	..	162	165	401	296	3
..	..	..	..	309	289	716	639	..	..	..	..	637	659	1,394	1,243	4
5	..	..	..	591	600	1,369	1,040	..	8	..	..	381	451	1,100	1,034	5
3	..	..	1	2	..	36	16	..	1	3	..	1	2	39	22	6
..	..	..	..	63	69	1,352	1,065	..	1	..	..	89	79	1,371	1,158	7
1	2	..	..	232	211	471	415	3	3	..	..	418	432	767	720	8
..	1	..	..	205	171	313	240	1	..	..	..	253	177	405	320	9
..	2	..	..	216	182	248	270	1	1	..	..	289	198	341	394	10
8	6	67	45	479	316	511	412	9	7	84	72	518	422	624	502	11
34	20	26	13	892	738	421	346	78	54	38	20	965	789	480	359	12
9	8	..	1	340	234	260	300	10	6	..	..	459	294	560	505	13
28	34	1	3	436	369	418	311	52	65	1	2	478	325	420	368	14
114	100	..	1	680	640	380	350	101	90	1	..	432	395	270	260	15
53	55	..	..	565	491	158	125	57	60	..	..	563	490	163	132	16
36	29	7	2	294	188	80	77	37	25	8	4	285	188	70	79	17
1	4	..	..	460	387	60	48	1	1	..	..	553	418	86	54	18
13	8	2	2	453	349	55	53	5	3	2	1	554	432	68	37	19
..	..	..	..	435	331	32	34	..	..	..	..	477	319	40	32	20
..	1	1	1	544	472	80	70	6	1	3	..	685	603	96	84	21
..	..	..	..	553	524	29	19	..	..	..	..	505	458	26	23	22
..	..	..	..	331	263	65	48	..	..	..	..	376	354	62	32	23
10	20	12	15	409	340	187	131	12	17	16	13	428	326	176	166	24
7	35	10	46	310	351	131	45	63	41	3	15	372	284	127	92	25
..	..	..	..	364	282	85	87	..	..	..	..	436	338	90	61	26
3	5	8	6	722	425	125	126	2	8	7	4	624	342	137	165	27
..	..	..	..	514	429	41	30	..	..	..	..	628	376	112	119	28
..	..	1	2	406	298	58	43	..	..	..	2	337	221	59	34	29
325	330	135	138	11,398	9,495	9,330	7,950	438	392	166	133	12,360	9,983	10,709	9,409	
28,030	20,961	26,762	21,242	632,068	503,407	488,096	376,456	17,893	13,837	18,709	14,865	411,986	316,705	325,983	241,273	
11·59	15·74	5·04	6·50	18·03	18·86	19·12	21·12	24·48	28·33	8·87	8·95	30·00	31·52	32·85	39·00	

ANNAUL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CALSSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS

1	2	12—*concld.*				13					
Number.	Districts.	FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS—*concld.*				SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.					
		Indian Christians.		*Other Classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	626	750	1,630	920	..	..
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	79	99	1,157	923	..	..
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	418	370	1,083	838	..	..
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	726	681	2,449	2,499	..	..
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	161	383	1,100	778	..	6
6	Simla	..	1	2	..	1	..	77	66	1	2
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	101	70	1,554	1,380	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1	..	..	..	1,214	1,305	2,124	1,994	2	3
9	Jullundur	1	..	..	..	1,100	1,017	1,477	1,030	2	..
10	Ludhiana	1	2	1	..	722	418	422	611	3	3
11	Ferozepore ..	7	5	86	75	832	643	932	630	5	4
12	Lahore	65	58	25	17	1,651	1,486	1,079	997	82	48
13	Amritsar	8	6	..	..	1,294	1,090	1,033	1,092	19	16
14	Gurdaspur	17	28	1	..	1,053	812	878	727	210	183
15	Sialkot	95	86	1	..	388	346	190	180	80	70
16	Gujranwala ..	55	56	..	..	537	440	159	118	41	42
17	Sheikhupura ..	34	21	9	3	954	913	404	161	130	60
18	Gujrat	3	..	..	..	1,787	1,383	205	165	5	5
19	Shahpur	9	5	1	2	1,309	1,014	210	117	24	30
20	Jhelum	..	..	..	..	1,369	1,122	138	129	1	..
21	Rawalpindi.. ..	1	1	..	..	992	969	112	126	4	5
22	Attock	..	..	..	..	652	568	26	22	..	..
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	469	351	93	54	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	14	11	9	5	1,155	832	155	139	7	12
25	Lyallpur	37	35	38	28	1,196	768	759	829	147	42
26	Jhang	..	..	..	..	1,109	790	100	121	1	..
27	Multan	6	3	2	2	1,701	1,133	216	188	4	6
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	936	388	119	90	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	1	1	646	430	92	65	..	..
	Total ..	354	318	177	133	25,178	20,571	19,973	16,989	768	537
	Population according to Census of 1931.	11,137	8,296	12,102	9,544	375,003	278,026	278,417	205,484	10,422	7,236
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	31·79	38·33	14·63	13·94	67·14	73·99	71·74	58·35	73·69	74·21

No V.—CONTINUED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

	14									
	TOTAL.									
Other Classes.		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	1
..	..	4,001	3,933	7,935	6,787	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	1,643	1,447	7,978	7,012	1	1	..	..	2
..	..	3,177	2,881	7,807	6,852	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	4,433	3,855	9,733	8,379	..	1	..	..	4
..	..	3,371	3,463	8,737	7,800	16	14	..	..	5
1	1	103	56	405	366	9	7	12	5	6
..	..	850	735	12,312	11,583	..	1	..	..	7
..	..	4,922	4,559	10,561	9,666	30	41	..	..	8
1	..	4,959	4,715	6,780	6,178	5	2	5	3	9
1	1	3,610	3,149	5,301	4,908	30	29	9	7	10
54	41	7,156	5,888	8,046	6,887	40	34	397	340	11
20	15	10,421	9,147	6,066	4,780	847	649	351	310	12
2	1	7,901	6,606	7,817	7,623	189	156	4	2	13
4	4	8,009	6,606	6,735	6,253	683	658	24	26	14
..	1	7,953	7,340	4,195	3,780	919	822	13	5	15
..	..	7,587	6,392	2,165	1,619	718	666	1	1	16
8	29	5,603	5,146	2,300	1,687	730	469	200	132	17
..	..	8,766	7,409	1,190	1,005	33	24	1	1	18
6	4	8,006	7,160	1,225	981	150	114	30	19	19
..	..	6,062	5,317	562	546	6	3	..	..	20
2	..	6,807	6,016	985	937	24	19	7	5	21
..	..	6,401	5,505	290	258	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	5,000	4,454	579	507	..	..	..	1	23
11	7	7,014	5,606	2,561	2,187	227	194	226	194	24
15	10	8,241	7,425	3,994	4,425	804	453	522	270	25
1	..	6,496	5,390	969	1,144	2	1	6	1	26
4	2	9,556	7,718	2,064	1,924	73	77	75	51	27
..	..	6,586	5,531	784	715	..	..	1	..	28
2	1	5,333	4,421	779	641	..	..	17	15	29
132	117	169,967	147,870	130,855	117,430	5,536	4,435	1,901	1,388	
12,420	9,234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10·63	12·67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

ANNUAL FORM No. V—CONCLUDED.

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	15										
		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										
Number.	Districts.	*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Indian Christians.*		*Other Classes.*		*Total.*		Number.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	1
1	Hissar	29·45	33·35	22·72	22·98	..	..	..	..	24·58	25·91	1
2	Rohtak	22·56	22·24	22·31	22·96	0·41	0·42	..	..	22·23	22·70	2
3	Gurgaon	24·54	25·52	29·10	30·05	..	..	..	..	27·56	28·49	3
4	Karnal	31·36	32·57	29·95	32·05	..	1·51	..	..	30·15	31·97	4
5	Ambala	26·56	33·32	30·64	35·51	3·73	4·90	..	..	29·12	34·54	5
6	Simla	23·70	38·25	22·04	33·12	11·42	9·31	?	?	22·49	32·71	6
7	Kangra	37·80	40·84	32·53	32·60	..	3·85	..	..	31·69	31·91	7
8	Hoshiarpur ..	28·23	29·66	33·58	35·28	14·40	24·39	..	..	28·11	29·70	8
9	Jullundur ..	22·18	24·06	30·08	34·16	1·84	1·24	0·08	0·06	22·92	25·28	9
10	Ludhiana ..	27·74	29·86	22·59	26·96	27·32	21·03	0·93	0·87	23·83	27·26	10
11	Ferozepore ..	25·53	25·04	24·24	25·88	9·13	12·64	20·17	20·48	24·58	25·26	11
12	Lahore	22·46	26·00	20·39	23·09	26·38	25·97	455·84	756·10	22·26	25·48	12
13	Amritsar ..	27·21	28·20	24·30	30·02	21·33	20·11	31·50	24·10	25·62	29·00	13
14	Gurdaspur ..	29·80	29·43	28·55	32·57	28·82	33·67	6·72	8·73	29·05	30·85	14
15	Sialkot	23·83	26·59	25·11	27·69	25·12	27·60	?	208·33	24·36	27·01	15
16	Gujranwala ..	26·36	27·37	23·06	22·62	26·65	29·70	333·33	?	25·63	26·50	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	22·96	25·48	21·51	20·38	27·14	20·96	30·85	25·08	22·98	23·80	17
18	Gujrat	20·59	20·52	16·94	16·39	18·90	17·76	1·57	2·65	20·05	19·90	18
19	Shahpur	21·76	22·97	17·29	16·85	24·10	22·48	33·90	26·87	21·11	22·03	19
20	Jhelum	24·09	23·07	18·32	19·76	15·46	10·56	..	..	23·45	22·70	20
21	Rawalpindi ..	24·37	24·49	16·83	21·63	4·87	7·42	152·17	151·52	22·82	23·93	21
22	Attock ..	22·90	21·82	10·78	10·51	..	..	..	..	21·80	20·80	22
23	Mianwali ..	26·61	26·32	20·73	19·41	..	..	..	500·00	25·83	25·38	23
24	Montgomery ..	18·36	17·76	16·88	18·67	23·60	25·44	24·70	27·79	18·15	18·29	24
25	Lyallpur ..	21·18	22·38	21·19	30·38	32·29	21·97	18·49	12·00	21·50	24·15	25
26	Jhang	21·81	21·13	16·84	21·24	7·49	4·41	113·21	30·30	21·01	21·14	26
27	Multan	18·55	18·04	16·90	20·28	12·63	18·58	25·68	24·01	18·22	18·47	27
28	Muzaffargarh ..	23·58	23·64	19·02	19·51	..	..	?	..	22·99	23·07	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	20·85	21·40	25·69	22·93	..	..	?	?	21·42	21·65	29
	Total ..	23·47	24·28	25·22	27·69	24·07	24·00	8·60	7·52	23·93	25·34	
	Population according to Census of 1931.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

NOTE.—The population of Military Cantonments by different ages cannot be exleuded as it is not shown separately in the census returns. Including population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians etc., (120,585).

? Figures in correct due to misclassification.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11						12	13	14										15
			Births.										Injuries.								Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.										
													Suicide.																From all causes.		
Number.	A.—Rural Circles.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	AMBALA DIVISION.																														
1	Hissar ..	790,215	16,259	14,650	30,909	39·11	1	278	..	14,586	172	553	..	..	7	..	..	7	4,259	19,856	0·001	0·35	..	18·47	0·22	0·70	0·01	5·39	25·13	24·24	1
2	Rohtak ..	714,090	19,282	16,461	35,743	50·05	..	15	..	12,302	117	917	5	67	168	29	5	274	2,536	16,161	..	0·02	..	17·23	0·16	1·28	0·38	3·55	22·63	25·94	2
3	Gurgaon ..	673,672	17,829	16,460	34,289	50·90	..	1	..	11,916	79	1,016	9	37	265	5	1	317	5,825	19,154	..	0·001	..	17·68	0·12	1·51	0·47	8·65	28·43	31·28	3
4	Karnal ..	747,334	17,808	16,082	33,890	45·35	11	6	1	19,454	48	857	4	7	154	40	4	209	2,807	23,393	0·01	0·01	0·001	26·03	0·06	1·16	0·28	3·76	31·30	26·74	4
5	Ambala ..	606,015	13,665	12,584	26,249	43·31	10	15	..	7,464	103	9,518	1	..	..	12	5	18	2,772	19,900	0·02	0·02	..	12·32	0·17	15·71	0·03	4·57	32·84	29·00	5
6	Simla ..	14,160	187	174	361	25·49	..	..	..	97	81	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	376	..	..	..	6·85	5·72	8·33	..	5·65	26·55	27·05	6
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																														
7	Kangra ..	786,679	14,695	13,722	28,417	36·12	1	51	..	11,943	3,428	5,405	4	1	922	21	12	960	3,413	25,201	0·001	0·06	..	15·18	4·36	6·87	1·22	4·34	32·03	30·53	7
8	Hoshiarpur..	949,237	21,485	18,774	40,259	42·41	14	166	554	20,913	647	2,218	8	6	96	10	5	125	3,251	27,888	0·01	0·17	0·58	22·03	0·68	2·34	0·13	3·42	29·38	27·63	8
9	Jullundur ..	798,365	18,442	17,366	35,808	44·85	11	30	..	13,937	144	1,300	8	5	196	3	4	216	3,604	19,242	0·01	0·04	..	17·46	0·18	1·63	0·27	4·51	24·10	23·75	9
10	Ludhiana ..	558,417	12,885	11,832	24,717	44·26	3	5	..	8,052	21	788	..	..	..	..	2	2	5,559	14,430	0·01	0·01	..	14·42	0·04	1·41	0·003	9·95	25·84	25·13	10
11	Ferozepore ..	1,002,063	22,013	19,432	41,445	41·36	57	159	7	18,053	131	1,749	8	5	179	31	7	230	5,416	25,802	0·06	0·16	0.01	18·02	0·13	1·75	0·23	5·40	25·75	26·56	11
	LAHORE DIVISION.																														
12	Lahore ..	826,577	15,421	13,536	28,957	35·03	41	235	1	11,020	659	2,167	8	5	260	30	4	307	5,439	19,869	0·05	0·28	0·001	13·33	0·80	2·62	0·37	6·58	24·04	25·53	12
13	Amritsar ..	816,079	20,498	18,668	39,166	47·99	17	84	2	16,799	123	1,642	2	2	213	7	3	227	4,125	23,019	0·02	0·10	0·002	20·59	0·15	2·01	0·28	5·05	28·21	27·18	13
14	Gurdaspur ..	870,571	21,771	20,044	41,815	48·03	109	53	855	14,805	937	2,675	29	14	138	14	6	201	6,970	26,605	0·13	0·06	0·98	17·01	1·08	3·07	0·23	8·01	30·56	28·84	14
15	Sialkot ..	806,424	20,457	18,320	38,777	48·09	25	425	390	13,973	370	3,257	..	2	165	7	9	183	3,317	21,940	0·03	0·53	0·48	17·33	0·46	3·99	0·23	4·11	27·21	25·13	15
16	Gujranwala..	611,599	13,973	12,294	26,267	42·95	23	153	..	14,110	69	492	2	..	168	54	1	225	1,600	16,672	0·04	0·25	..	23·07	0·11	0·80	0·37	2·62	27·26	26·31	16
17	Sheikhupura	651,770	14,750	13,315	28,065	43·06	24	161	..	12,588	46	398	11	6	104	52	1	174	2,308	15,699	0·04	0·25	..	19·31	0·07	0·61	0·27	3·54	24·09	22·96	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																														
18	Gujrat ..	859,286	17,835	15,634	33,469	38·95	..	241	61	12,731	95	1,628	2	2	141	9	4	158	1,949	16,863	..	0·28	0·07	14·82	0·11	1·89	0·18	2·27	19·62	20·97	18
19	Shahpur ..	723,652	14,804	13,086	27,890	38·54	2	251	..	11,390	101	1,608	..	1	131	27	4	163	2,327	15,842	0·002	0·35	..	15·74	0·14	2·22	0·23	3·22	21·89	25·97	19
20	Jhelum ..	497,934	10,147	9,141	19,288	38·70	4	146	..	8,476	74	1,026	6	1	192	34	4	237	1,859	11,822	0·01	0·29	..	17·02	0·15	2·06	0·48	3·73	23·74	23·92	20
21	Rawalpindi..	512,403	11,059	9,916	20,975	40·93	..	11	..	8,800	1,747	1,279	4	2	182	18	..	206	838	12,881	..	0·02	..	17·17	3·41	2·50	0·40	1·64	25·14	24·34	21
22	Attock ..	550,822	10,443	9,080	19,523	35·44	2	15	..	10,266	..	538	4	3	130	9	..	146	979	11,946	0·003	0·03	..	18·64	..	0·98	0·17	1·78	21·69	23·16	22
23	Mianwali ..	373,224	8,802	7,749	16,551	44·35	..	13	..	8,273	14	200	..	..	31	12	..	43	1,303	9,846	..	0·03	..	22·17	0·04	0·54	0·12	3·49	26·38	28·89	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																														
24	Montgomery	943,896	17,655	15,343	32,998	34·96	5	235	..	14,115	148	754	7	2	190	49	10	258	2,060	17,575	0·01	0·25	..	14·95	0·16	0·80	0·27	2·18	18·62	19·74	24
25	Lyallpur ..	1,059,646	25,895	23,581	49,476	46·69	18	210	..	17,605	99	1,419	..	2	27	23	6	58	5,006	24,415	0·02	0·20	..	16·61	0·09	1·34	0·05	4·72	23·04	21·84	25
26	Jhang ..	584,584	12,488	11,288	23,776	40·67	1	28	..	7,867	83	1,595	1	..	172	29	..	202	2,510	12,286	0·001	0·05	..	13·46	0·14	2·73	0·35	4·29	21·02	23·43	26
27	Multan	1,003,252	19,698	16,954	36,652	36·53	..	135	..	15,659	17	503	4	2	213	66	2	287	1,759	18,360	..	0·13	..	15·61	0·02	0·50	0·29	1·75	18·30	20·47	27
28	Muzaffargarh	556,297	11,371	9,549	20,920	37·61	..	16	..	11,502	23	324	3	4	163	78	..	248	688	12,801	..	0·03	..	20·68	0·04	0·58	0·45	1·24	23·01	25·99	28
29	D. G. Khan..	431,544	9,114	7,505	16,619	38·51	1	138	..	8,738	44	243	1	7	111	43	1	163	569	9,896	0·002	0·32	..	20·25	0·10	0·56	0·38	1·32	22·93	24·36	29
	Total ..	20,319,807	450,731	402,540	853,271	41·99	380	3,276	1,871	357,434	9,620	46,187	131	183	4,718	712	100	5,844	85,128	509,740	0·02	0·16	0·09	17·59	0·47	2·27	0·29	4·19	25·09	25·21	

ANNUAL PORM No. VI—CONTINUED.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11						12	13	14									
			Births.										Injuries.								Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
													Suicide.																From all causes.	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	HISSAR DISTRICT.																													
1	Hissar ..	25,179	500	404	904	35·90	1	1	..	293	14	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	325	673	0·04	0·04	..	11·64	0·56	1·55	..	12·91	26·73	31·22
2	Hansi ..	18,356	435	361	796	43·37	..	..	..	273	8	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	228	539	..	..	..	14·87	0·44	1·63	..	12·42	29·36	34·38
3	Bhiwani ..	35,866	879	829	1,708	47·62	1	3	..	445	40	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	605	1,163	0·03	0·08	..	12·41	1·12	1·92	..	16·87	32·43	36·33
4	Sirsa ..	18,909	290	258	548	28·98	..	..	..	149	16	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	323	..	..	..	7·88	0·85	0·95	..	7·40	17·08	22·74
5	Fatehabad ..	2,497	42	42	84	33·64	..	..	..	57	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	88	..	..	..	22·83	2·00	..	..	10·41	35·24	24·83
6	Budhlada ..	8,369	52	34	86	10·28	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	14	..	..	..	0·96	..	..	..	0·72	1·67	*
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.																													
7	Rohtak ..	35,235	631	530	1,161	32·95	..	1	..	233	14	156	..	..	6	1	1	8	192	604	..	0·03	..	6·61	0·40	4·43	0·23	5·45	17·14	20·52
8	Jhajjar ..	12,232	331	297	628	51·34	..	2	..	97	10	66	..	..	3	..	..	3	109	287	..	0·16	..	7·93	0·82	5·40	0·25	8·91	23·46	26·73
9	Beri ..	7,877	234	181	415	52·69	..	..	..	115	14	17	..	3	1	..	..	4	46	196	..	..	..	14·60	1·78	2·16	0·51	5·84	24·88	34·91
10	Gohana ..	5,045	98	78	176	34·88	..	2	..	28	4	25	..	..	2	1	..	3	15	77	..	0·40	..	5·54	0·79	4·96	0·59	2·97	15·26	28·15
11	Bahadurgarh ..	6,963	166	146	312	44·81	..	..	..	117	11	18	..	..	..	..	1	1	32	179	..	..	..	16·80	1·58	2·59	0·14	4·60	25·71	33·61
12	Sonepat ..	15,050	363	332	695	46·18	..	..	..	227	7	49	..	..	..	1	..	1	74	358	..	..	..	15·08	0·46	3·26	0·07	4·92	23·79	24·45
13	Mehm ..	9,079	247	202	449	49·45	..	..	..	112	5	74	..	1	..	..	..	1	28	220	..	..	..	12·34	0·55	8·15	0·11	3·08	24·23	23·90
	GURGAON DISTRICT.																													
14	Rewari ..	26,269	619	603	1,222	46·52	..	..	..	230	39	119	..	..	2	..	..	2	269	659	..	..	..	8·76	1·48	4·53	0·08	10·24	25·09	23·98
15	Palwal ..	10,807	305	266	571	52·84	..	..	..	106	12	50	..	..	1	..	..	1	117	286	..	..	..	9·81	1·11	4·63	0·09	10·83	26·46	31·18
16	Firozpur ..	5,390	121	122	243	45·08	..	..	..	93	10	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	86	195	..	..	..	17·25	1·86	0·93	0·19	15·96	36·18	38·59
17	Hodal ..	7,258	158	157	315	43·40	..	..	..	68	6	16	..	..	4	1	..	5	65	160	..	..	..	9·37	0·83	2·20	0·66	8·96	22·04	26·32
18	Ballabgarh ..	4,162	104	88	192	46·13	..	..	..	65	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	119	..	..	..	15·62	0·96	3·12	..	8·89	28·59	32·68
19	Faridabad ..	5,134	111	86	197	38·37	..	..	..	76	..	13	..	..	2	1	..	3	12	104	..	..	..	14·80	..	2·53	0·58	2·34	20·26	19·87
20	Hi dayatpur Chhaoni.	7,208	59	41	100	13·87	..	..	..	16	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	40	..	..	..	2·22	..	0·97	..	2·36	5·55	*
	KARNAL DISTRICT.																													
21	Karnal ..	26,610	614	501	1,115	41·90	..	1	..	428	44	99	..	..	3	1	..	4	150	726	..	0·04	..	16·08	1·65	3·72	0·15	5·64	27·28	26·72
22	Kaithal ..	19,418	415	334	749	38·57	23	..	..	298	31	76	..	..	..	..	1	1	145	574	1·18	..	..	15·35	1·60	3·91	0·05	7·47	29·56	23·43
23	Panipat ..	32,915	829	778	1,607	48·82	..	..	..	537	35	146	1	..	13	..	..	14	288	1,020	..	..	..	16·31	1·06	4·44	0·43	8·75	30·99	28·10
24	Shahabad ..	12,293	254	236	490	39·86	1	..	..	181	12	68	..	..	5	..	..	5	105	372	0·08	..	..	14·72	0·98	5·53	0·41	8·54	30·26	23·83
25	Thanesar ..	5,032	79	72	151	30·01	..	..	..	61	5	21	1	..	4	3	..	8	26	121	..	..	..	12·12	0·99	4·17	1·59	5·17	24·05	23·05
26	Pundri ..	6,053	92	64	156	25·77	..	..	..	29	..	19	..	..	6	..	..	6	16	70	..	..	..	4·79	..	3·14	0·99	2·64	11·56	*
27	Radhaur ..	2,915	65	42	107	36·71	..	..	..	105	1	13	..	..	1	..	..	1	5	125	..	..	..	36·02	0·34	4·46	0·34	1·72	42·88	*

	AMBALA DISTRICT.																													
28	Ambala ..	34,855	714	604	1,318	37·81	9	1	..	263	60	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	238	752	0·26	0·03	..	7·55	1·72	5·19	..	6·83	21·58	18·28
29	Jagadhri ..	13,268	323	286	609	45·90	17	..	..	379	14	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	596	1·28	..	..	28·56	1·06	5·05	..	8·97	44·92	40·77
30	Burya ..	3,494	85	80	165	47·22	..	..	..	70	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	122	..	..	..	20·03	2·58	3·43	..	8·87	34·92	30·34
31	Sadhaura ..	7,769	165	166	331	42·61	7	..	..	244	3	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	350	0·90	..	..	31·40	0·39	4·89	..	7·47	45·05	29·99
32	Rupar ..	8,764	201	191	392	44·73	1	..	..	82	29	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	251	0·11	..	..	9·36	3·31	7·42	..	8·44	28·64	24·99
33	Kharar ..	4,854	107	117	224	46·15	..	..	..	51	7	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	124	..	..	..	10·51	1·44	4·94	..	8·65	25·55	31·52
34	Kalka ..	7,937	108	83	191	24·06	1	..	..	74	9	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	147	0·13	..	..	9·32	1·13	4·03	..	3·91	18·52	
35	Ambala Cantonment.	42,118	952	872	1,824	43·31	..	..	..	378	47	309	..	..	..	1	..	1	376	1,111	..	..	..	8·97	1·12	7·34	0·02	8·93	26·38	*
36	Kasauli Cantonment.	2,452	20	17	37	15·09	..	..	..	5	1	10	..	..	..	..	13	13	19	48	..	..	..	2·04	0·41	4·08	5·30	7·75	19·58	*
	SIMLA. DISTRICT.																													
37	Simla ..	18,144	426	385	811	44·70	2	1	..	22	24	169	3	..	14	..	..	17	265	500	0·11	0·06	..	1·21	1·32	9·31	0·94	14·61	27·56	28·66
38	Dagshai Cantonment.	1,448	26	19	45	31·08	..	..	..	30	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	46	..	..	..	20·72	2·07	..	..	8·98	31·77	*
39	Subathu Cantonment.	1,315	17	18	35	26·62	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	12	23	..	..	..	6·84	0·76	..	0·76	9·13	17·49	*
40	Jutogh Cantonment.	429	11	13	24	55·94	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	18	..	..	..	27·97	..	2·33	..	11·64	41·96	*
	KANGRA DISTRICT.																													
41	Kangra ..	3,527	82	61	143	40·54	1	..	..	44	12	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	99	0·28	..	..	12·48	3·40	11·62	..	0·28	28·07	24·10
42	Dharmsala ..	3,976	61	34	95	23·89	..	..	..	22	5	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	5·53	1·26	7·55	..	..	14·34	17·61
43	Palampur ..	860	8	7	15	17·44	..	..	..	5	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	..	..	..	5·81	..	11·63	..	1·16	18·60	23·26
44	Nurpur ..	3,766	51	41	92	24·43	..	..	..	26	13	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	64	..	..	..	6·90	3·45	6·37	..	0·27	16·99	17·79
45	Dharmsala Cantonment.	326	64	74	138	423·31	..	..	..	40	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	44	..	..	..	122·70	..	6·13	..	6·13	134·97	*
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.																													
46	Hoshiarpur ..	26,730	491	435	926	34·64	..	6	..	267	47	120	2	..	4	..	..	6	84	530	..	0·22	..	9·99	1·76	4·49	0·22	3·14	19·83	20·39
47	Khanpur ..	2,846	65	62	127	44·62	..	..	..	53	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	72	..	..	..	18·62	0·35	1·41	..	4·92	25·30	27·41
48	Hariana ..	5,971	106	74	180	30·15	..	..	..	85	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	101	..	..	..	14·24	0·50	1·17	..	1·60	16·92	20·10
49	Garhdiwala ..	3,452	72	67	139	40·27	..	..	20	30	15	22	..	..	2	..	..	2	22	111	..	..	5·79	8·69	4·35	6·37	0·58	6·37	32·16	23·46
50	Dasuyah ..	7,562	175	163	338	44·70	1	..	24	59	14	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	183	0·13	..	3·17	7·80	1·85	6·22	..	5·03	24·20	17·32
51	Tanda Urmar ..	9,510	197	194	391	41·11	..	1	1	176	16	35	..	..	3	..	..	3	32	264	..	0·11	0·11	18·51	1·68	3·68	0·32	3·36	27·76	25·34
52	Miani ..	5,125	120	96	216	42·15	..	..	1	83	1	21	..	..	1	..	..	1	5	112	..	..	0·20	16·19	0·20	4·10	0·20	0·98	21·85	24·20
53	Mukerian ..	2,588	70	61	131	50·62	..	1	19	57	4	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	131	..	0·39	7·34	22·02	1·55	14·30	..	5·02	50·62	45·98
54	Una ..	4,398	66	52	118	26·83	..	..	..	46	17	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	86	..	..	..	10·46	3·87	2·73	..	2·50	19·55	22·74
55	Anandpur ..	3,610	42	42	84	23·27	..	1	..	51	10	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	85	..	0·28	..	14·13	2·77	3·05	..	3·32	23·55	24·65
56	Garhshanker ..	5,561	60	40	100	17·98	..	..	..	83	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	5	91	..	..	..	14·93	..	0·36	0·18	0·90	16·36	*
57	Jaijon ..	2,405	48	31	79	32·85	..	2	..	21	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	45	..	0·83	..	8·73	1·66	2·08	..	5·41	18·71	*
58	Sham Chaurasi	3,186	76	68	144	45·20	..	7	..	34	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	80	..	2·20	..	10·67	3·45	1·57	..	7·22	25·11	*
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.																													
59	Jullundur ..	73,141	1,776	1,662	3,438	47·01	11	7	..	704	99	499	5	..	37	..	..	42	487	1,849	0·15	0·10	..	9·63	1·35	6·82	0·57	6·66	25·28	24·80
60	Kartarpur ..	9,878	271	215	486	49·20	..	7	..	131	29	87	2	..	12	..	..	14	63	331	..	0·71	..	13·26	2·94	8·81	1·42	6·38	33·51	29·66
61	Bunzah ..	5,840	148	140	288	49·32	..	..	..	73	7	16	..	..	1	..	..	1	39	136	..	..	..	12·50	1·20	2·74	0·17	6·68	23·29	18·32
62	Rahon ..	6,692	153	172	325	48·57	..	..	..	128	6	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	172	..	..	..	19·13	0·90	2·69	..	2·99	25·70	22·41
63	Phillaur ..	5,168	127	147	274	53·02	..	1	..	66	6	34	..	..	1	..	..	1	36	144	..	0·19	..	12·77	1·16	6·58	0·19	6·97	27·86	30·57
64	Nurmahal ..	7,079	207	185	392	55·38	..	1	..	71	10	60	..	..	2	..	..	2	20	164	..	0·14	..	10·03	1·41	8·48	0·28	2·83	23·17	27·69
65	Nakodar ..	9,584	219	187	406	42·36	..	..	..	145	8	13	..	..	3	..	..	3	43	212	..	..	..	15·13	0·83	1·36	0·31	4·49	22·12	26·29
66	Nawanshahr ..	7,153	161	146	307	42·92	..	..	..	79	13	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	147	..	..	..	11·04	1·82	3·22	..	4·47	20·55	20·27
67	Alawalpur ..	4,835	135	119	254	52·53	..	..	1	74	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	101	..	..	0·21	15·31	0·21	0·83	..	4·34	20·89	*
68	Jullundur Cantonment.	9,990	107	107	214	21·42	..	..	..	88	8	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	149	..	..	..	8·81	0·80	2·90	..	2·40	14·91	*

*Not available.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI—CONTINUED.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11						12	13	14									
			Births.										Injuries.								Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
													Suicide.																From all causes.	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.																													
69	Ludhiana ..	68,586	1,301	1,257	2,558	37·30	2	60	..	406	85	286	..	..	..	..	..	..	891	1,730	0·03	0·87	..	5·92	1·24	4·17	..	12·99	25·22	22·07
70	Jagraon ..	27,108	531	432	963	35·52	..	2	..	329	7	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	202	552	..	0·07	..	12·14	0·26	0·44	..	7·45	20·36	20·55
71	Raekot ..	11,810	224	191	415	35·14	..	2	..	106	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	249	..	0·17	..	8·98	0·42	1·10	..	10·41	21·08	21·17
72	Khanna ..	6,555	100	68	168	25·63	..	..	..	38	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	82	..	..	..	5·80	0·46	0·92	..	5·34	12·51	16·48
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.																													
73	Ferozepore ..	32,653	719	636	1,355	41·50	..	3	..	84	64	242	..	..	6	1	..	7	242	642	..	0·09	..	2·57	1·96	7·41	0·21	7·41	19·66	22·45
74	Zira ..	5,318	130	111	241	45·32	..	..	..	78	4	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	157	..	..	..	14·67	0·75	6·39	..	7·71	29·52	29·52
75	Dharmkot ..	6,779	150	159	309	45·58	..	..	..	137	1	9	..	..	2	1	..	3	29	179	..	..	..	20·21	0·15	1·33	0·44	4·28	26·41	27·44
76	Muktsar ..	14,839	310	310	620	41·78	..	5	..	148	15	84	3	..	1	..	..	4	86	342	..	0·34	..	9·97	1·01	5·66	0·27	5·80	23·05	19·68
77	Fazilka ..	18,463	403	375	778	42·14	..	1	..	203	18	122	..	..	3	..	..	3	114	461	..	0·05	..	10·99	0·97	6·61	0·16	6·17	24·97	25·62
78	Moga ..	17,581	317	269	586	33·33	..	..	..	195	1	37	..	..	3	..	..	3	92	328	..	..	..	11·09	0·06	2·10	0·17	5·23	18·66	20·02
79	Abohar ..	14,035	170	151	321	22·87	..	14	..	59	6	26	..	..	2	..	..	2	16	123	..	1·00	..	4·20	0·43	1·85	0·14	1·14	8·76	8·41
80	Gidarbaha ..	3,636	97	72	169	46·48	..	..	..	44	2	26	..	..	2	..	..	2	64	138	..	..	..	12·10	0·55	7·15	0·55	17·60	37·95	20·63
81	Guruharsahai ..	1,470	32	18	50	34·01	1	..	..	16	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	26	0·68	..	..	10·88	..	2·72	0·68	2·72	17·69	21·09
82	Jalalabad ..	7,703	132	112	244	31·68	..	1	..	69	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	121	..	0·13	..	8·96	0·39	2·99	..	3·25	15·71	*
83	Ferozepore Cantonment.	20,179	388	363	751	37·22	..	3	..	352	9	75	..	..	2	..	..	2	28	469	..	0·15	..	17·44	0·45	3·72	0·10	1·39	23·24	*
	LAHORE DISTRICT.																													
84	Lahore ..	393,985	6,541	5,539	12,080	30·66	68	1,113	..	3,093	901	2,151	..	..	111	..	4	115	2,469	9,910	0·17	2·82	..	7·85	2·29	5·46	0·29	6·27	25·15	20·70
85	Chunian ..	8,269	131	118	249	30·11	..	1	..	113	5	34	..	1	3	..	..	4	62	219	..	0·12	..	13·67	0·60	4·11	0·48	7·50	26·48	32·17
86	Khudian ..	4,508	108	95	203	45·03	..	..	..	57	1	8	..	..	1	1	..	2	24	92	..	..	..	12·64	0·22	1·77	0·44	5·32	20·41	25·73
87	Kasur ..	46,815	761	754	1,515	32·36	2	9	..	476	62	191	..	..	9	1	..	10	234	984	0·04	0·19	..	10·17	1·32	4·08	0·21	5·00	21·02	21·00
88	Khem Karan .	6,898	192	170	362	52·48	..	2	..	108	4	23	..	..	2	..	..	2	52	191	..	0·29	..	15·66	0·58	3·33	0·29	7·54	27·69	31·60
89	Patti ..	12,882	336	238	574	44·56	..	2	..	118	13	39	..	..	4	..	..	4	107	283	..	0·16	..	9·16	1·01	3·03	0·31	8·31	21·97	25·62
90	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal.	13,805	200	174	374	27·09	8	12	..	128	11	36	..	..	1	..	..	1	48	244	0·58	0·87	..	9·27	0·80	2·61	0·07	3·48	17·67	23·54
91	Ichhra ..	5,048	110	86	196	38·83	..	1	..	51	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	80	..	0·20	..	10·10	..	1·39	..	4·16	15·85	14·06
92	Pattoki Mandi	8,016	150	110	260	32·44	12	2	..	66	6	9	..	..	..	..	1	1	39	135	1·50	0·25	..	8·23	0·75	1·12	0·12	4·87	16·84	11·73
93	Kot Rai Buta Mal & Azamabad.	4,066	17	16	33	8·12	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	3·20	..	..	..	0·25	3·44	8·36
94	Padhana ..	4,765	111	111	222	46·59	..	..	..	123	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	19	148	..	..	..	25·81	0·42	0·63	0·21	3·99	31·06	25·18
95	Sur Singh ..	6,129	149	140	289	47·15	..	..	..	70	3	14	..	..	1	..	..	1	45	133	..	..	..	11·42	0·49	2·28	0·16	7·34	21·70	*
96	Lahore Cantonment.	19,615	175	166	341	17·38	1	6	..	150	6	27	..	..	1	..	..	1	78	269	0·05	0·31	..	7·65	0·31	1·38	0·05	3·98	13·71	*

	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.																												
97	Amritsar ..	262,995	4,818	4,436	9,254	35·19	13	51	..	2,747	125	1,854	1	..	99	..	..	100	1,628	6,418	0·05	0·19	..	10·45	0·48	7·05	0·38	5·81	24·40	23·74
98	Majitha ..	6,709	162	158	320	47·70	1	..	..	132	6	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	200	0·15	..	..	19·68	0·89	2·98	..	6·11	29·81	25·19
99	Jandiala ..	8,888	220	235	455	51·19	..	8	..	157	8	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	217	..	0·90	..	17·66	0·90	1·91	..	3·04	24·41	23·29
100	Tarn Taran ..	10,103	206	177	383	37·91	..	..	..	75	2	20	..	..	1	..	..	1	32	130	..	..	..	7·42	0·20	1·98	0·10	3·17	12·87	12·17
101	Ram Das ..	4,904	119	124	243	49·55	5	1	..	120	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	141	1·02	0·20	..	24·47	0·61	1·43	..	1·02	28·75	27·12
102	Sultanwind ..	5,572	127	132	259	46·48	..	..	..	101	5	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	158	..	..	..	18·13	0·90	4·13	..	5·21	28·36	31·77
103	Amritsar Cantonment.	959	12	12	24	25·03	..	..	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	15	..	..	..	11·47	..	1·04	..	3·13	15·64	*
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.																												
104	Gurdaspur ..	12,094	250	216	466	38·53	1	4	..	83	9	39	1	..	1	..	..	2	64	202	0·08	0·33	..	6·86	0·74	3·22	0·17	5·29	16·70	18·03
105	Dina Nagar ..	5,114	106	86	192	37·54	6	..	..	39	6	21	..	..	2	..	..	2	25	99	1·17	..	..	7·63	1·17	4·11	0·39	4·89	19·36	30·70
106	Pathankot ..	9,763	195	213	408	41·79	..	2	2	150	23	55	..	..	1	..	..	1	104	337	..	0·20	0·20	15·36	2·36	5·63	0·10	10·65	34·52	31·96
107	Dalhousie ..	1,030	4	2	6	5·83	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	2·91	..	2·91	..	1·94	7·77	28·16
108	Batala ..	33,204	824	819	1,643	49·48	..	16	..	570	15	85	1	..	8	..	..	9	155	850	..	0·48	..	17·17	0·45	2·56	0·27	4·67	25·60	27·17
109	Dera Nanak ..	5,176	118	113	231	44·63	..	25	..	89	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	159	..	4·83	..	17·19	0·19	3·09	..	5·41	30·72	24·54
110	Dhariwal ..	4,186	88	110	198	47·30	..	..	2	59	4	38	..	..	2	..	..	2	37	142	..	..	0·48	14·09	0·96	9·08	0·48	8·84	33·92	*
111	Sujanpur ..	4,605	142	116	258	56·03	..	2	48	51	8	47	..	..	1	1	..	2	43	201	..	0·43	10·42	11·07	1·74	10·21	0·43	9·34	43·65	*
112	Narot ..	3,601	34	39	73	20·27	..	..	..	37	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	49	..	..	..	10·27	0·28	1·11	..	1·94	13·61	*
113	Fatehgarh ..	6,457	127	130	257	39·80	9	..	..	48	6	12	..	..	3	..	..	3	29	107	1·39	..	..	7·43	0·93	1·86	0·46	4·49	16·57	*
114	Qadian ..	7,018	96	94	190	27·07	..	..	..	42	1	10	..	..	4	..	..	4	8	65	..	..	..	5·98	0·14	1·43	0·57	1·14	9·26	*
115	Sri Gobindpur	3,737	72	84	156	41·74	..	..	1	47	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	75	..	..	0·27	12·58	1·34	2·68	..	3·21	20·07	*
116	Dalhousie Cantonment.	695	11	17	28	40·29	..	..	..	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	19	..	..	..	20·14	..	1·44	..	5·76	27·34	*
117	Bakloh Cantonment.	1,002	93	85	178	177·64	..	..	..	38	6	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	76	..	..	..	37·92	5·99	18·96	..	12·97	75·85	*
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.																												
118	Sialkot ..	82,923	1,877	1,762	3,639	43·88	2	46	8	721	83	475	1	..	19	2	1	23	239	1,597	0·02	0·55	0·10	8·69	1·00	5·73	0·28	2·88	19·26	21·37
119	Daska ..	8,636	124	105	229	26·52	1	1	..	53	4	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	11	75	0·12	0·12	..	6·14	0·46	0·46	0·12	1·27	8·68	8·45
120	Jamke ..	4,022	75	72	147	36·55	..	..	..	56	1	19	..	..	2	..	..	2	4	82	..	..	..	13·92	0·25	4·72	0·50	0·99	20·39	20·39
121	Pasrur ..	7,905	215	192	407	51·49	..	..	..	71	6	40	..	..	4	..	..	4	38	159	..	..	..	8·98	0·76	5·06	0·51	4·81	20·11	22·14
122	Zaffarwal ..	4,102	83	73	156	38·03	..	..	..	19	9	27	..	..	5	..	..	5	13	73	..	..	..	4·63	2·19	6·58	1·22	3·17	17·80	21·21
123	Narowal ..	7,095	199	202	401	56·52	4	3	..	74	7	53	..	..	4	1	..	5	37	183	0·56	0·42	..	10·43	0·99	7·47	0·70	5·21	25·79	26·64
124	Sambrial ..	3,827	69	68	137	35·80	..	..	..	19	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	36	..	..	..	4·96	0·52	1·31	..	2·61	9·41	11·76
125	Sahowala ..	3,244	77	62	139	42·85	..	..	..	25	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	51	..	..	..	7·71	0·92	3·70	..	3·39	15·72	15·41
126	Begowala ..	4,040	107	92	199	49·26	..	..	..	63	2	9	..	..	2	..	..	2	6	82	..	..	..	15·59	0·50	2·23	0·50	1·49	20·30	15·35
127	Bhopalwala ..	4,291	84	81	165	38·45	..	..	..	44	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	8	60	..	..	..	10·25	1·17	0·47	0·23	1·86	13·98	15·15
128	Mitranwali ..	3,762	94	85	179	47·58	..	10	..	48	3	9	..	..	2	..	..	2	18	90	..	2·66	..	12·76	0·80	2·39	0·53	4·78	23·92	23·13
129	Badomali ..	3,830	78	59	137	35·77	..	..	..	38	2	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	15	61	..	..	..	9·92	0·52	1·31	0·26	3·92	15·93	14·62
130	Kalaswala ..	2,964	97	94	191	64·44	..	1	..	32	3	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	75	..	0·34	..	10·80	1·01	6·07	..	7·09	25·30	24·97
131	Daud ..	3,189	84	69	153	47·98	..	1	..	33	2	5	..	..	1	1	..	2	25	68	..	0·31	..	10·35	0·63	1·57	0·63	7·84	21·32	20·07
132	Chawinda ..	6,411	137	122	259	40·40	..	..	..	43	7	51	..	..	5	..	..	5	22	128	..	..	..	6·71	1·09	7·96	0·78	3·43	19·97	19·97
133	Qilla Sobha Singh	2,550	75	77	152	59·61	..	1	..	41	3	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	69	..	0·39	..	16·08	1·18	7·06	..	2·35	27·06	*
134	Sankhatra ..	2,286	60	45	105	45·93	..	4	..	35	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	58	..	1·75	..	15·31	1·31	2·62	..	4·37	25·37	*
135	Sialkot Cantonment.	8,805	171	155	326	37·02	..	..	..	56	4	54	..	..	2	..	..	2	24	140	..	..	..	6·36	0·45	6·13	0·23	2·73	15·90	*
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.																												
136	Gujranwala ..	58,716	1,281	1,012	2,293	39·05	8	13	..	654	31	205	1	..	23	..	..	24	291	1,226	0·14	0·22	..	11·14	0·53	3·49	0·41	4·96	20·88	22·70
137	Wazirabad ..	20,707	392	349	741	35·79	7	13	..	184	1	40	..	..	1	3	1	5	19	269	0·34	0·63	..	8·89	0·05	1·93	0·24	0·92	12·99	17·14
138	Eminabad ..	7,329	152	123	275	37·52	..	1	..	87	3	14	..	..	2	1	..	3	10	118	..	0·14	..	11·87	0·41	1·91	0·41	1·36	16·10	15·83
139	Kila Didar Singh	3,815	64	38	102	26·74	..	..	..	27	1	9	..	..	..	2	..	2	7	46	..	..	..	7·08	0·26	2·36	0·52	1·84	12·06	15·99
140	Akalgarh ..	5,483	132	119	251	45·78	..	17	..	37	2	12	..	..	1	..	..	1	24	93	..	3·10	..	6·75	0·36	2·19	0·18	4·38	16·96	20·79
141	Ramnagar ..	4,768	91	107	198	41·53	..	3	..	71	5	18	..	..	2	..	..	2	43	142	..	0·63	..	14·89	1·05	3·78	0·42	9·02	29·78	26·01
142	Sohdra ..	4,712	123	112	235	49·87	..	..	..	97	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	125	..	..	..	20·59	0·42	0·64	..	4·88	26·53	19·31
143	Hafizabad ..	14,431	263	200	463	32·08	..	15	..	223	2	46	..	..	4	..	..	4	41	331	..	1·04	..	15·45	0·14	3·19	0·28	2·84	22·94	12·40
144	Pindi Bhattian	4,478	109	74	183	40·87	..	15	..	80	..	13	..	..	5	..	1	6	13	127	..	3·35	..	17·87	..	2·90	1·34	2·90	28·36	21·21

*Not available.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI—CONTINUED.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11						12	13	14									
			Births.										Injuries.								Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
													Suicide																From all causes.	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Males	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.																													
145	Khangah Dogran.	1,884	28	23	51	27·07	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	..	..	..	6·90	..	0·53	..	0·53	7·96	13·27
146	Sangla ..	6,478	118	101	219	33·81	..	2	..	33	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	50	..	0·31	..	5·09	0·15	0·93	..	1·23	7·72	4·79
147	Sharakpur ..	5,056	101	106	207	40·94	..	..	..	59	9	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	120	..	..	..	11·67	1·78	2·18	..	8·11	23·73	25·51
148	Shahkot ..	1,490	37	33	70	46·98	..	..	..	27	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	34	..	..	..	18·12	..	1·34	..	3·36	22·82	23·49
149	Chuharkana Mandi.	3,399	29	27	56	16·48	1	1	..	20	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	31	0·29	0·29	..	5·88	..	1·47	0·29	0·88	9·12	12·06
150	Nankana Sahib	9,155	158	139	297	32·44	..	1	..	54	8	14	..	..	1	..	..	1	28	106	..	0·11	..	5·90	0·87	1·53	0·11	3·06	11·58	10·27
151	Shahdara ..	5,249	113	103	216	41·15	..	3	..	41	2	10	..	..	1	..	..	1	24	81	..	0·57	..	7·81	0·38	1·91	0·19	4·57	15·43	13·91
152	Sheikhupura ..	12,166	147	138	285	23·43	..	5	..	60	9	31	..	..	1	..	..	1	25	131	..	0·41	..	4·93	0·74	2·55	0·08	2·05	10·77	*
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.																													
153	Gujrat ..	26,511	658	633	1,291	48·70	..	4	3	387	19	115	..	..	4	..	..	4	109	641	..	0·15	0·11	14·60	0·72	4·35	0·15	4·11	24·18	24·97
154	Jalalpur ..	12,507	229	264	493	39·42	..	2	1	179	9	86	..	..	2	..	1	3	38	318	..	0·16	0·08	14·31	0·72	6·88	0·24	3·04	25·43	27·02
155	Kunjah ..	7,152	185	159	344	48·10	..	..	..	128	2	12	1	..	1	..	..	2	23	167	..	..	..	17·90	0·28	1·68	0·28	3·22	23·35	29·36
156	Dinga ..	7,068	137	95	232	32·82	..	1	..	46	1	10	..	..	1	..	..	1	28	87	..	0·14	..	6·51	0·14	1·41	0·14	3·96	12·31	14·29
157	Kharian ..	3,524	64	57	121	34·34	..	..	..	47	..	5	..	..	2	1	..	3	10	65	..	..	..	13·31	..	1·42	0·85	2·84	18·40	*
158	Malakwal ..	4,034	87	71	158	39·17	..	2	..	56	4	24	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	97	..	0·50	..	13·88	0·99	5·95	0·25	2·48	24·05	*
159	Lalamusa ...	1,175	110	84	194	165·11	..	3	..	53	2	16	..	..	..	1	1	2	17	93	..	2·55	..	45·11	1·70	13·62	1·70	14·47	79·15	*
160	Mona ...	1,073	79	63	142	132·34	..	..	..	55	..	33	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	98	..	..	..	51·26	..	30·75	0·93	8·39	91·33	*
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.																													
161	Shahpur ..	5,280	96	79	175	33·14	..	..	..	50	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	77	..	..	..	9·47	..	3·79	..	1·33	14·58	26·70
162	Sahiwal ..	7,762	170	144	314	40·45	..	1	1	92	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	211	..	0·13	0·13	11·85	..	7·09	..	7·99	27·18	31·56
163	Bhera ..	19,741	390	378	768	38·90	..	116	..	202	25	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	576	..	5·88	..	10·23	1·27	5·22	..	6·59	29·18	31·61
164	Miani ..	6,472	114	121	235	36·31	..	2	..	97	3	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	177	..	0·31	..	14·99	0·46	5·87	..	5·72	27·35	31·06
165	Khushab ..	14,194	252	262	514	36·21	..	5	..	104	16	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	208	..	0·35	..	7·33	1·13	3·59	..	2·25	14·65	21·21
166	Sargodha ..	26,761	422	349	771	28·81	..	46	..	59	65	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	319	..	1·72	..	2·20	2·43	3·14	..	2·43	11·92	10·16
167	Shahpur Civil Station.	3,265	51	47	98	30·02	..	..	..	14	2	16	..	..	1	..	..	1	18	51	..	..	..	4·29	0·61	4·90	0·31	5·51	15·62	26·03
168	Bhalwal ..	4,153	70	55	125	30·10	..	10	..	15	1	11	2	..	..	..	..	2	20	59	..	2·41	..	3·61	0·24	2·65	0·48	4·82	14·21	*
169	Nurpur ..	4,619	82	93	175	37·89	..	..	..	51	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	88	..	..	..	11·04	0·43	2·38	..	5·20	19·05	*
170	Silanwali ..	2,583	57	34	91	35·23	..	4	..	13	3	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	51	..	1·55	..	5·03	1·16	7·74	..	4·26	19·74	*
171	Phularwan ..	2,957	25	31	56	18·94	..	..	..	18	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	26	..	..	..	6·09	..	1·69	..	1·01	8·79	*

	JHELUM DISTRICT.																													
172	Jhelum ..	17,266	352	329	681	39·44	1	8	..	112	11	75	1	..	4	1	..	6	75	288	0·06	0·46	..	6·49	0·64	4·34	0·35	4·34	16·68	17·20
173	Pind Dadan Khan.	9,832	220	200	420	42·72	..	9	..	135	8	14	..	..	3	..	..	3	20	189	..	0·92	..	13·73	0·81	1·42	0·31	2·03	19·23	25·94
174	Chakwal ..	9,542	179	139	318	33·33	..	..	..	80	8	52	..	..	2	1	..	3	43	186	..	..	..	8·38	0·84	5·45	0·31	4·51	19·49	18·13
175	Jhelum Cantonment.	2,433	21	12	33	13·56	..	..	..	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	11	..	..	..	0·82	0·41	1·64	..	1·64	4·52	*
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.																													
176	Rawalpindi ..	71,992	1,566	1,468	3,034	42·14	2	4	..	694	78	430	3	..	28	..	..	31	403	1,642	0·03	0·06	..	9·64	1·08	5·97	0·43	5·60	22·81	22·89
177	Murree ..	1,530	61	62	123	80·39	..	..	..	35	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	49	..	..	..	22·88	..	3·27	..	5·88	32·03	20·92
178	Murree Cantonment.	425	3	7	10	23·53	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	11·76	..	..	..	2·35	14·12	*
179	Rawalpindi Cantonment.	33,610	281	255	536	15·95	..	1	..	58	5	70	1	..	5	..	..	6	82	222	..	0·03	..	1·73	0·15	2·08	0·18	2·44	6·61	*
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.																													
180	Pindigheb ..	10,506	235	176	411	39·12	..	..	..	197	..	34	1	..	4	..	..	5	20	256	..	..	..	18·75	..	3·24	0·48	1·90	24·37	24·27
181	Hazro ..	9,155	165	147	312	34·08	3	..	..	83	..	22	..	..	1	..	..	1	50	159	0·33	..	..	9·07	..	2·40	0·11	5·46	17·37	21·85
182	Campbellpur ..	7,997	80	57	137	17·13	..	..	..	40	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	62	..	..	..	5·00	..	0·63	..	2·13	7·75	7·50
183	Campbellpur Cantonment.	1,695	33	23	56	33·04	..	1	..	22	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	31	..	0·59	..	12·98	..	1·77	..	2·95	18·29	*
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.																													
184	Mianwali ..	15,412	306	197	503	32·64	..	..	..	92	3	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	159	..	..	..	5·98	0·19	1·36	..	2·79	10·32	9·21
185	Bhakkar ..	6,857	145	132	277	40·40	..	1	..	154	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	185	..	0·15	..	22·46	..	3·35	..	1·02	26·98	34·27
186	Isa Khel ..	7,515	125	99	224	29·81	..	..	..	109	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	130	..	..	..	14·50	0·27	1·86	..	0·67	17·30	23·69
187	Kalabagh ..	8,353	215	170	385	46·09	..	30	..	144	1	8	..	..	2	..	..	2	36	221	..	3·59	..	17·24	0·12	0·96	0·24	4·31	26·46	24·78
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.																													
188	Montgomery ..	26,164	269	210	479	18·31	..	2	..	88	8	44	..	..	3	..	..	3	46	191	..	0·08	..	3·36	0·31	1·68	0·11	1·76	7·30	6·96
189	Pakpattan ..	11,311	185	143	328	29·00	..	6	..	190	..	12	..	..	1	..	..	1	20	229	..	0·53	..	16·80	..	1·06	0·09	1·77	20·25	30·24
190	Okara ..	10,712	163	133	296	27·63	..	..	..	57	4	28	1	..	4	..	..	5	25	119	..	..	..	5·32	0·37	2·61	0·47	2·33	11·11	7·09
191	Chichawatni ..	4,387	96	73	169	38·52	..	1	..	46	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	76	..	0·23	..	10·49	0·91	2·05	..	3·65	17·32	6·15
192	Arafwala ..	3,119	44	46	90	28·86	..	..	..	7	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	19	..	..	..	2·24	0·64	1·28	..	1·92	6·09	*
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.																													
193	Lyallpur ..	42,922	737	685	1,422	33·13	..	39	..	409	23	189	..	..	1	..	..	1	270	931	..	0·91	..	9·53	0·54	4·40	0·02	6·29	21·69	13·82
194	Gojra ..	9,779	161	143	304	31·09	..	4	..	53	3	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	140	..	0·41	..	5·42	0·31	2·86	..	5·32	14·32	11·66
195	Samundri ..	2,278	50	37	87	38·19	..	..	..	32	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	1	11	51	..	..	..	14·05	..	3·07	0·44	4·83	22·39	24·58
196	Tandlianwala	6,105	119	84	203	33·25	..	..	..	84	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	5	96	..	..	..	13·76	0·33	0·66	0·16	0·82	15·72	9·83
197	Chak Jhumra	4,094	72	72	144	35·17	..	..	..	54	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	57	..	..	..	13·19	..	0·24	..	0·49	13·92	*
198	Toba Tek Singh	5,903	77	77	154	26·09	..	..	..	28	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	48	..	..	..	4·74	0·34	1·86	..	1·19	8·13	*
199	Jaranwala ..	7,320	119	108	227	31·01	..	..	..	70	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	108	..	..	..	9·56	0·14	2·73	..	2·32	14·75	*
200	Kamalia ..	13,220	306	310	616	46·60	..	14	..	132	4	26	..	..	..	1	..	1	111	288	..	1·06	..	9·98	0·30	1·97	0·08	8·40	21·79	21·63
	JHANG DISTRICT.																													
201	Jhang-Maghiana	36,035	793	683	1,476	40·96	..	1	..	318	48	164	1	1	11	..	..	13	280	824	..	0·03	..	8·82	1·33	4·55	0·36	7·77	22·87	23·01
202	Chiniot ..	25,841	545	504	1,049	40·59	..	3	..	219	32	124	..	..	9	2	..	11	222	611	..	0·12	..	8·47	1·24	4·80	0·43	8·59	23·64	21·28
203	Ahmadpur ..	5,045	95	82	177	35·08	..	..	..	47	4	13	..	..	2	2	..	4	13	81	..	..	..	9·32	0·79	2·58	0·79	2·58	16·06	14·67
204	Shorkot ..	6,826	150	162	312	45·71	..	6	..	80	7	18	..	..	1	..	..	1	23	135	..	0·88	..	11·72	1·03	2·64	0·15	3·37	19·78	*
205	Lalian ..	3,216	51	31	82	25·50	..	..	..	10	1	5	..	..	4	..	..	4	10	30	..	..	..	3·11	0·31	1·55	1·24	3·11	9·33	*
206	Garh Maharaja	3,186	59	50	109	34·21	..	..	..	6	11	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	22	42	..	..	..	1·88	3·45	0·63	0·31	6·91	13·18	*

* Not available.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI—CONCLUDED.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11						12	13	14									
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.						All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
													Suicide		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.											From all causes.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.							Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	MULTAN DISTRICT.																													
207	Multan ..	107,366	2,425	2,255	4,680	43.59	..	6	..	335	494	1,072	2	..	46	..	1	49	671	2,627	..	0·06	..	3·12	4·60	9·98	0·46	6·25	24·47	28·91
208	Shujabad ..	6,618	167	157	324	48.96	..	..	..	99	11	32	..	..	2	..	..	2	36	180	..	..	..	14·96	1·66	4·84	0·30	5·44	27·20	34·75
209	Jahanian ..	1,641	14	20	34	20.72	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	2·44	..	2·44	..	..	..	..	4·88	3·66
210	Mian Channu	4,349	33	37	70	16.10	..	..	..	10	2	7	..	..	4	..	..	4	7	30	..	..	..	2·30	0·46	1·61	0·92	1·61	6·90	10·58
211	Khanewal ..	11,205	73	66	139	12.41	..	..	..	33	1	7	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	45	..	..	..	2·95	0·09	0·62	0·09	0·27	4·02	5·89
212	Kahror ..	8,042	110	104	214	26.61	..	10	..	45	5	21	..	..	3	..	..	3	13	97	..	1·24	..	5·60	0·62	2·61	0·37	1.62	12·06	*
213	Kabirwala ..	2,821	20	20	40	14.18	..	..	..	10	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	4	4	22	..	..	..	3·54	..	1·42	1·42	1·42	7·80	*
214	Burewala ..	3,271	28	29	57	17.43	..	..	..	12	1	12	..	..	1	..	..	1	10	36	..	..	..	3·67	0·31	3·67	0·31	3·06	11·01	*
215	Tulamba ..	5,665	104	95	199	35.13	..	4	..	66	2	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	89	..	0·71	..	11·65	0·35	2·29	..	0·71	15·71	*
216	Mailsi ..	4,107	17	14	31	7.55	..	1	..	5	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	20	..	0·24	..	1·22	..	1·95	..	1·46	4·87	*
217	Vehari ..	2,153	4	5	9	4.18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*
218	Lodhran ..	2,226	19	14	33	14.82	..	..	..	13	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	17	..	..	..	5·84	..	0·90	..	0·90	7·64	*
219	Multan Cantt.	7,790	14	6	20	2.57	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	0·39	0·13	0·26	..	0·13	0·90	*
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.																													
220	Muzaffargarh	6,119	128	103	231	37.81	..	..	..	60	2	21	..	..	2	..	..	2	19	104	..	..	..	9·82	0·33	3·44	0·33	3·11	17·02	21·11
221	Khangarh ..	2,863	72	72	144	50.30	..	..	..	47	7	9	..	1	..	..	..	1	9	73	..	..	..	16·42	2·44	3·14	0·35	3·14	25·50	44·36
222	Alipur ..	3,931	86	71	157	39.94	..	..	..	56	5	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	94	..	..	..	14·25	1·27	4·58	..	3·82	23·91	30·27
223	Leiah ..	9,578	208	201	409	42.70	..	1	..	183	3	8	..	..	1	..	..	1	29	225	..	0·10	..	19·11	0·31	0·84	0·10	3·03	23·49	28·61
224	Karor ..	3,491	86	86	172	49.27	..	..	..	67	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	38	110	..	..	..	19·19	0·57	0·57	0·29	10·89	31·51	40·39
225	Kot Adu ..	4,925	112	85	197	40.00	..	..	..	97	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	119	..	..	..	19·70	0·81	2·44	..	1·22	24·16	18·88
226	Khairpur Saadat	4,153	46	39	85	20.47	..	..	..	62	2	10	1	1	..	..	..	2	15	91	..	..	..	14·93	0·48	2·41	0·48	3·61	21·91	*
	D. G. KHAN DISTRICT.																													
227	Dera Ghazi Khan	23,468	494	447	941	40.10	..	4	..	263	46	36	1	..	5	..	..	6	87	442	..	0·17	..	11·21	1·96	1·53	0·26	3·71	18·83	22·84
228	Jampur ..	9,430	227	228	455	48.25	..	..	..	95	10	27	..	..	1	..	..	1	78	211	..	..	..	10·07	1·06	2·86	0·11	8·27	22·38	29·59
229	Dajal ..	6,186	186	191	377	60.94	..	..	..	113	13	41	..	..	..	..	1	1	56	224	..	..	..	18·27	2·10	6·63	0·16	9·05	36·21	44·29
230	Rajanpur ..	4,510	128	110	238	52.77	..	..	..	85	7	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	135	..	..	..	18·85	1·55	4·21	..	5·32	29·93	41·02
231	Kot Mithan ..	2,680	79	71	150	55.97	..	1	..	54	4	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	21	85	..	0·37	..	20·15	1·49	1·49	0·37	7·84	31·72	50·37
232	Kot Chutta ..	2,619	61	69	130	49.64	..	..	..	10	2	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	60	..	..	..	3·82	0·76	6·49	..	11·84	22·91	*
233	Vahoa ..	3,089	49	52	101	32.70	..	1	..	52	6	7	..	..	1	..	2	3	6	75	..	0·32	..	16·83	1.94	2·27	0·97	1·94	24·28	*
234	Taunsa ..	7,506	72	41	113	15.05	..	..	..	68	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	7	78	..	..	..	9·06	..	0·27	0·13	0·93	10·39	*
	Total ..	3,140,460	61,677	55,288	116,965	37.24	234	1,908	132	30,993	3,667	14,064	40	10	673	36	30	789	17,855	69,642	0·07	0·61	0·04	9.87	1·17	4·48	0·25	7·69	22·18	20·08
	Total of the Province.	23,460,267	512,408	457,828	970,236	41.36	614	5,184	2,003	388,427	13,287	60,251	171	193	5,391	748	130	6,633	102,983	579,382	0·03	0·22	0·09	16·56	0·57	2·57	0·28	4·39	24·70	24·54

*Not available.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI-A.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AMONG THE INDIAN CIVIL POPULATION IN THE CANTONMENTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

Number.	Cantonments	Population according to Census of 1931.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES. Suicide. Males.	INJURIES. Suicide. Females.	INJURIES. Wounds and accidents.	INJURIES. Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.	INJURIES. Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Total births registered during the year.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Ambala	42,118	..	..	..	378	47	309	..	..	..	1	1	376	1,111	26	1,824	43	1
2	Kasauli	2,452	..	..	..	5	1	10	..	..	..	*13	13	19	48	20	37	15	2
3	Dagshai	1,448	..	..	..	30	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	46	32	45	31	3
4	Subathu	1,315	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	12	23	17	35	27	4
5	Jutogh	429	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	18	42	24	56	5
6	Dharamsala	326	..	..	..	40	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	44	135	138	423	6
7	Jullundur	9,990	..	..	..	88	8	29	..	..	..	..	..	24	149	15	214	21	7
8	Ferozepore	20,179	..	3	..	352	9	75	..	..	2	..	2	28	469	23	751	37	8
9	Lahore	19,615	1	6	..	150	6	27	..	..	1	..	1	78	269	14	341	17	9
10	Amritsar	959	..	..	...	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	15	16	24	25	10
11	Dalhousie	695	..	..	..	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	19	27	28	40	11
12	Bakloh	1,002	..	..	..	38	6	19	..	..	..	..	..	13	76	76	178	178	12
13	Sialkot	8,805	..	..	..	56	4	54	..	1	1	..	2	24	140	16	326	37	13
14	Jhelum	2,433	..	..	..	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	11	5	33	14	14
15	Rawalpindi	33,610	..	1	..	58	5	70	1	..	5	..	6	82	222	7	536	16	15
16	Murree	425	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	14	10	24	16
17	Campbellpur	1,695	..	1	..	22	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	31	18	56	33	17
18	Multan	7,790	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	1	20	3	18
	Total ..	155,286	1	11	..	1,273	92	607	1	1	10	14	26	694	2,704	17	4,620	30	

*13 deaths are due to rabies.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI-B.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB IN CHARGE OF WHOLETIME MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH DURING THE YEAR 1932.

Serial No.	Towns.	Fevers.						Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory Diseases.				Number.
		Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Typhus fever.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Influenza.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Ambala	1	4	15	..	3	284	21	40	94	..	35	194	1
2	Simla	15	5	..	..	..	8	6	21	137	..	17	30	2
3	Jullundur	7	30	98	..	..	666	64	35	293	..	65	148	3
4	Ludhiana	25	134	10	..	..	306	89	44	290	..	181	63	4
5	Ferozepore	29	7	4	..	..	49	39	26	117	..	18	48	5
6	Lahore	103	14	83	..	..	2,818	178	542	1,194	..	578	31	6
7	Kasur	158	202	19	5	..	69	26	29	101	1	50	56	7
8	Amritsar	3	37	81	..	..	2,692	74	25	261	..	279	1,391	8
9	Sialkot	4	34	13	..	1	672	46	24	254	..	93	66	9
10	Sargodha	17	20	..	..	..	26	30	37	57	1	13	11	10
11	Rawalpindi	8	56	5	..	..	633	72	6	284	..	64	89	11
12	Lyallpur	361	11	20	..	..	37	15	14	146	..	18	1	12
13	Multan	86	187	..	..	..	23	19	472	656	1	158	254	13
	Total ..	817	741	348	5	4	8,283	679	1,315	3,884	3	1,569	2,382	

ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		Months												Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	AMBALA DIVISION.																								
1	Hissar ..	28	3	963	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	0.01	..	0·003	0·13	1
2	Rohtak ..	20	..	722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·09	2
3	Gurgaon ..	23	..	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·11	3
4	Karnal ..	26	6	1,390	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	20	5	..	..	21	14	35	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·07	4
5	Ambala ..	22	10	1,723	9	..	..	..	..	1	8	4	5	26	1	..	..	26	19	45	0·06	0·06	0·06	0·10	5
6	Simla ..	7	1	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	0·04	0·08	0·06	0·03	6
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																								
7	Kangra ..	20	2	709	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	0·002	0·002	0·002	0·37	7
8	Hoshiarpur ..	26	6	2,108	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	10	..	..	..	6	9	15	0·01	0·02	0·01	0·10	8
9	Jullundur ..	19	4	1,221	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	8	5	..	..	..	16	6	22	0·03	0·01	0·02	0·09	9
10	Ludhiana ..	15	3	840	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·14	10
11	Ferozepore ..	32	11	1,497	23	..	..	..	..	..	3	16	35	4	..	..	..	38	20	58	0·06	0·04	0·05	0·61	11
	LAHORE DIVISION.																								
12	Lahore ..	36	15	1,121	29	..	..	..	..	1	13	40	27	16	33	..	2	73	59	132	0·09	0·10	0·10	0·71	12
13	Amritsar ..	20	12	1,035	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	16	4	..	1	1	24	12	36	0·04	0·02	0·03	0·19	13
14	Gurdaspur ..	31	10	2,246	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	57	4	..	..	77	48	125	0·15	0·11	0·13	0·05	14
15	Sialkot ..	31	7	2,053	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	16	11	2	..	..	16	16	32	0·03	0·04	0·03	0·06	15
16	Gujranwala ..	22	6	1,212	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	28	8	..	..	..	21	17	38	0·05	0·05	0·05	0·04	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	22	10	1,214	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	1	1	..	..	22	3	25	0·06	0·01	0·04	0·08	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																								
18	Gujrat ..	22	..	1,440	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·02	18
19	Shahpur ..	29	1	973	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	0·004	..	0·002	0·01	19
20	Jhelum ..	16	5	884	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	0·01	0·003	0·01	0·02	20
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	1	1,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	0·01	..	0·003	0·04	21
22	Attock ..	15	3	615	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	3	5	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	22
23	Mianwali ..	16	..	398	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·11	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																								
24	Montgomery ..	28	4	1,833	5	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	5	0·01	0·002	0·01	0·13	24
25	Lyallpur ..	27	5	1,355	7	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	12	1	..	..	8	10	18	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·10	25
26	Jhang ..	18	1	1,017	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	0·002	..	0·001	0·002	26
27	Multan ..	33	..	1,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·01	27
28	Muzaffargarh ..	25	..	848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·02	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	27	1	714	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·004	0·002	0·004	29
	Total ..	672	127	34,520	168	..	1	..	2	9	45	110	218	177	47	2	3	371	243	614	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.15	

ANNUAL FORM No. VIII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7		8			9	10
Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		Months.												Total.			Number of deaths among children.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and under ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	AMBALA DIVISION.																										
1	Hissar ..	28	5	963	15	48	46	33	14	6	15	31	8	24	3	8	46	150	132	282	75	163	0·31	0·32	0·31	0.52	1
2	Rohtak ..	20	11	722	8	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	2	3	2	4	4	13	7	20	4	11	0·03	0·02	0·02	0.27	2
3	Gurgaon ..	23	1	1,366	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	0·002	..	0·001	0.11	3
4	Karnal ..	26	5	1,390	5	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	3	7	2	3	0·01	0·01	0·01	0.19	4
5	Ambala ..	22	8	1,723	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	5	4	1	11	5	16	2	9	0·03	0·02	0·02	0.19	5
6	Simla ..	7	1	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	0·08	0·03	0·23	6
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																										
7	Kangra ..	20	11	709	25	..	1	1	10	6	8	8	1	1	..	3	12	33	18	51	7	9	0·08	0·05	0·06	0.10	7
8	Hoshiarpur ..	26	20	2,108	53	4	7	8	7	32	32	15	15	3	4	20	37	96	88	184	51	66	0·17	0·18	0·18	0·71	8
9	Jullundur ..	19	12	1,221	15	2	4	..	3	8	6	4	2	..	1	..	16	28	18	46	7	22	0·06	0·04	0·05	0·12	9
10	Ludhiana ..	15	6	840	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	2	11	18	30	37	32	69	23	23	0·10	0·11	0·10	0·24	10
11	Ferozepore ..	32	16	1,497	78	8	9	16	15	11	21	11	14	7	8	16	50	104	82	186	94	69	0·17	0·16	0·16	0·27	11
	LAHORE DIVISION.																										
12	Lahore ..	36	30	1,121	112	..	18	30	14	192	214	122	34	27	37	138	557	736	647	1,383	835	423	0·94	1.11	1.02	0.54	12
13	Amritsar ..	20	16	1,035	75	15	5	1	8	18	20	22	4	2	..	5	44	88	56	144	35	51	0·14	0.11	0.13	0.28	13
14	Gurdaspur ..	31	18	2,246	31	..	2	4	2	5	14	15	1	4	4	17	34	48	54	102	29	36	0·09	0.12	0.11	0.18	14
15	Sialkot ..	31	20	2,053	301	37	21	18	20	39	64	74	27	8	10	59	115	238	254	492	136	241	0·45	0.58	0.51	0.39	15
16	Gujranwala ..	22	19	1,212	65	8	1	4	14	32	29	40	19	5	6	15	57	118	112	230	71	104	0·29	0.34	0.31	0.45	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	22	16	1,214	60	..	..	..	1	11	17	21	11	3	2	19	88	84	89	173	50	86	0·22	0.28	0.25	0·44	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																										
18	Gujrat ..	22	18	1,440	159	6	7	7	6	12	27	30	29	4	9	22	94	114	139	253	76	147	0·23	0·33	0·27	0·56	18
19	Shahpur ..	29	22	973	65	5	11	17	7	13	35	11	4	4	5	89	234	220	215	435	127	243	0·49	0·57	0·53	0·42	19
20	Jhelum ..	16	11	884	41	2	3	6	5	9	26	11	2	..	5	17	77	85	78	163	36	104	0·30	0·30	0·30	0·21	20
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	7	1,170	10	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	6	6	10	16	6	2	0·02	0·03	0·03	0·14	21
22	Attock ..	15	7	615	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	14	11	5	16	2	14	0·04	0·02	0·03	0·20	22
23	Mianwali ..	16	8	398	8	..	..	2	3	28	4	1	4	..	..	..	2	20	24	44	6	30	0·09	0·12	0·11	0·05	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																										
24	Montgomery ..	28	22	1,833	102	12	29	18	26	14	26	10	10	14	11	24	50	119	125	244	74	118	0·22	0·28	0·24	0·39	24
25	Lyallpur ..	27	23	1,355	91	24	5	5	7	16	17	15	5	4	15	51	103	128	139	267	77	133	0·20	0·27	0·23	0·32	25
26	Jhang ..	18	11	1,017	23	4	3	3	4	3	8	6	1	..	..	..	6	18	20	38	3	20	0·05	0·06	0·06	0·09	26
27	Multan ..	33	24	1,645	112	16	21	6	22	14	21	18	12	4	4	6	16	82	78	160	21	100	0·13	0·15	0·14	0·14	27
28	Muzaffargarh ..	25	9	848	11	2	8	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	6	17	5	3	0·03	0·02	0·03	0·10	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	27	17	714	21	9	34	22	25	12	13	9	1	3	2	5	9	72	72	144	25	73	0·27	0·32	0·29	0·29	29
	Total ..	672	394	34,520	1,503	203	235	207	217	486	632	480	211	122	144	544	1,703	2,675	2,509	5,184	1,881	2,303	0·21	0.24	0.22	0.30	

ANNUAL FORM No. IX-A.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		Months												Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	AMBALA DIVISION.																								
1	Hissar ..	28	..	963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.26	1
2	Rohtak ..	20	..	722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.32	2
3	Gurgaon ..	23	..	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.21	3
4	Karnal ..	26	1	1,390	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	0·002	..	0·001	0.25	4
5	Ambala ..	22	..	1,723	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.79	5
6	Simla ..	7	..	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																								
7	Kangra ..	20	..	709	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.001	7
8	Hoshiarpur ..	26	9	2,108	67	21	47	61	210	166	15	..	..	..	15	17	67	261	358	619	0·47	0·75	0·60	0.50	8
9	Jullundur ..	19	1	1,221	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·002	0·001	0.04	9
10	Ludhiana ..	15	..	840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.08	10
11	Ferozepore ..	32	3	1,497	3	..	1	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	0·004	0·01	0·01	0·18	11
	LAHORE DIVISION.																								
12	Lahore ..	36	1	1,121	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·001	0·001	0·13	12
13	Amritsar ..	20	2	1,035	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	0·001	0·002	0·001	0·11	13
14	Gurdaspur ..	31	13	2,246	140	45	73	137	382	228	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	402	506	908	0·76	1·16	0·94	0·75	14
15	Sialkot ..	31	7	2,053	104	7	45	57	178	102	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	229	398	0·32	0·52	0·41	0·38	15
16	Gujranwala ..	22	..	1,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·16	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	22	..	1,214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·19	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																								
18	Gujrat ..	22	5	1,440	7	..	8	3	4	..	..	45	..	..	4	1	..	27	38	65	0·05	0·09	0·07	0·05	18
19	Shahpur ..	29	1	973	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	0·002	..	0·001	0·05	19
20	Jhelum ..	16	..	884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·04	20
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	..	1,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
22	Attock ..	15	..	615	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
23	Mianwali ..	16	..	398	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																								
24	Montgomery ..	28	..	1,833	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·01	24
25	Lyallpur ..	27	..	1,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·01	25
26	Jhang ..	18	..	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
27	Multan ..	33	..	1,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·06	27
28	Muzaffargarh ..	25	..	848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·001	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	27	..	714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
	Total ..	672	43	34,520	325	73	174	260	780	498	67	46	..	..	19	18	68	865	1,138	2,003	0·07	0·11	0·09	0·17	

ANNUAL FOR

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITIS

Serial No.	Districts and Punjab States.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Death
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	34	21	77	47	124	61	311	210	238	166	6	15
9	Jullundur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
10	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
12	Lahore	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Amritsar	..	..	..	..	1	1	8	..	2	1	..	..
14	Gurdaspur	95	45	120	73	286	137	689	382	312	228	24	43
15	Sialkot	33	7	59	45	165	57	286	178	103	102	4	9
16	Gujranwala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Gujrat	..	..	13	8	39	3	32	4	13	..	1	..
19	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Attock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total British Districts ..	166	73	270	174	617	260	1,337	780	669	498	35	67
1	Patiala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bahawalpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Jind	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nabha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Kapurthala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	(Sirmoor) Nahan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Malerkotla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Faridkot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Pataudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kalsia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Dujana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Nalagarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Punjab States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	166	73	270	174	617	260	1,337	780	669	498	35	67

No. IX-B.

DISTRICTS AND PUNJAB STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932.

July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.		Serial No.	Remarks.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	
..	..	..	..	..	..	21	15	50	17	90	67	951	619	8	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	9	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	11	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2	13	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1,526	908	14	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	650	398	15	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	16	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	
..	45	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	1	..	..	104	65	18	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	19	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	
1	46	..	..	..	..	27	19	50	18	91	68	3,263	2,003		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1	46	..	..	..	..	27	19	50	18	91	68	3,263	2,003		

ANNUAL FORM No. X.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		Months.												Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	AMBALA DIVISION.																								
1	Hissar ..	28	28	963	948	1,425	1,221	1,517	1,819	1,371	1,304	1,133	889	1,209	1,312	1,278	1,333	8,373	7,438	15,811	17·29	17·97	17·58	15·37	1
2	Rohtak ..	20	20	722	722	1,060	999	973	1,445	1,295	1,534	904	641	871	1,025	1,196	1,288	6,941	6,290	13,231	16·04	16·87	16·41	17·88	2
3	Gurgaon ..	23	23	1,366	1,366	935	819	993	1,009	1,321	1,713	919	746	872	1,046	1,032	1,165	6,601	5,969	12,570	16·57	17·48	16·99	18·75	3
4	Karnal ..	26	26	1,390	1,390	1,714	1,558	2,066	1,815	1,536	1,651	1,167	1,120	1,653	2,430	2,377	2,006	11,205	9,888	21,093	23·85	25·83	24·74	17·63	4
5	Ambala ..	22	22	1,723	1,714	1,296	622	546	523	575	860	519	585	823	1,268	772	621	5,220	3,790	9,010	12·67	11·87	12·32	10·87	5
6	Simla ..	7	6	208	77	6	7	11	10	15	9	12	27	22	23	12	16	76	94	170	3·32	7·47	4·79	3·78	6
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																								
7	Kangra ..	20	20	709	709	962	938	1,063	1,007	1,007	1,031	782	832	1,229	1,333	978	918	6,545	5,535	12,080	15·81	14·37	15·12	13·30	7
8	Hoshiarpur ..	26	26	2,108	2,013	1,447	1,285	1,647	1,634	1,708	1,806	1,406	1,502	2,704	3,005	2,111	1,703	11,367	10,591	21,958	20·60	22·05	21·27	19·35	8
9	Jullundur ..	19	19	1,221	1,064	1,046	893	1,062	1,016	1,188	1,214	1,094	1,385	1,934	1,779	1,580	1,305	7,869	7,627	15,496	15·50	17·73	16·53	16·21	9
10	Ludhiana ..	15	15	840	800	666	615	617	562	672	767	579	695	1,011	985	953	809	4,664	4,267	8,931	12·42	14·37	13·28	13·63	10
11	Ferozepore ..	32	32	1,497	1,497	1,797	1,646	1,925	1,604	1,467	1,494	1,283	1,255	1,703	1,663	1,769	1,832	10,480	8,958	19,438	16·71	17·31	16·98	15·63	11
	LAHORE DIVISION.																								
12	Lahore ..	36	36	1,121	1,113	927	1,271	1,248	1,146	1,243	1,261	1,458	1,300	1,474	1,441	1,283	1,534	8,519	7,067	15,586	10·91	12·18	11·45	12·77	12
13	Amritsar ..	20	20	1,035	1,035	1,695	1,221	1,221	1,224	1,710	1,686	1,672	1,791	2,303	1,982	1,762	1,875	10,523	9,619	20,142	16·97	19·39	18·05	16·82	13
14	Gurdaspur ..	31	31	2,246	2,246	1,273	1,049	1,148	1,047	1,321	1,173	1,057	1,119	1,962	1,872	1,705	1,349	8,401	7,674	16,075	15·85	17·52	16·60	15·57	14
15	Sialkot ..	31	31	2,053	2,022	1,252	905	822	870	1,153	1,213	1,075	1,157	1,859	2,042	1,570	1,526	7,779	7,665	15,444	14·69	17·39	15·92	15·36	15
16	Gujranwala ..	22	22	1,212	1,212	2,137	1,369	1,021	847	1,120	1,206	1,149	1,246	1,388	1,305	1,291	1,491	8,401	7,169	15,570	20·56	21·89	21·15	19·54	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	22	22	1,214	1,214	1,487	1,011	971	767	980	1,040	977	936	1,220	1,110	1,067	1,329	6,867	6,028	12,895	17·87	19·30	18·51	16·89	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																								
18	Gujrat ..	22	22	1,440	1,436	1,652	1,263	987	749	905	1,030	1,013	1,052	1,166	1,213	1,212	1,440	7,320	6,362	13,682	14·69	15·00	14·83	14·91	18
19	Shahpur ..	29	29	973	973	1,584	1,045	876	793	955	1,056	801	795	1,034	967	1,034	1,165	6,214	5,891	12,105	13·94	15·68	14·74	18·19	19
20	Jhelum ..	16	16	884	884	1,315	882	617	518	566	561	553	583	790	740	779	901	4,545	4,260	8,805	16·30	16·50	16·40	16·91	20
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	16	1,170	1,170	1,342	739	698	588	608	599	611	652	890	891	962	1,012	4,963	4,629	9,592	14·95	16·07	15·47	14·78	21
22	Attock ..	15	15	615	615	1,521	975	881	554	648	573	640	682	804	812	1,223	1,295	5,691	4,917	10,608	18·69	17·83	18·28	18·41	22
23	Mianwali ..	16	16	398	397	1,218	871	761	564	592	529	462	500	697	728	851	999	4,591	4,181	8,772	21·26	21·39	21·32	23·21	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																								
24	Montgomery ..	28	28	1,833	1,833	1,903	1,699	1,440	1,283	1,149	1,000	666	805	862	970	1,347	1,379	7,912	6,591	14,503	14·32	14·74	14·51	15·23	24
25	Lyallpur ..	27	27	1,355	1,355	1,579	1,303	1,290	1,390	1,709	1,861	1,477	1,492	1,758	1,519	1,450	1,639	9,369	9,098	18,467	14·85	17·48	16·04	15·33	25
26	Jhang ..	18	18	1,017	1,003	1,172	846	722	631	713	722	648	589	623	529	649	703	4,516	4,031	8,547	12·70	13·04	12·86	15·49	26
27	Multan ..	33	33	1,645	1,645	2,345	1,758	1,666	1,272	1,383	1,098	951	869	949	1,066	1,297	1,640	8,880	7,414	16,294	13·82	14·04	13·92	15·72	27
28	Muzaffargarh ..	25	25	848	848	1,840	1,198	1,026	820	872	717	488	549	722	992	1,363	1,487	6,525	5,549	12,074	20·35	20·50	20·42	23·54	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	27	27	714	714	1,596	1,032	954	701	648	493	486	373	541	775	1,005	874	5,208	4,270	9,478	19·71	19·03	19·28	21·00	29
	Total ..	672	671	34,520	34,015	40,192	31,040	30,769	28,208	30,430	31,201	25,982	26,167	35,073	36,823	35,908	36,634	205,565	182,862	388,427	16·06	17·15	16·56	16·34	

ANNUAL FORM No. XI.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		Months.												Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	24	23	25
	AMBALA DIVISION.																							
1	Hissar ..	28	26	963	170	14	9	10	17	12	16	34	28	42	30	16	27	120	135	255	0·25	0·33	0·28	0·38
2	Rohtak ..	20	20	722	91	7	23	11	12	14	12	9	15	24	15	30	10	111	71	182	0·26	0·19	0·23	0·32
3	Gurgaon ..	23	19	1,166	70	11	8	6	6	15	10	12	12	25	20	13	12	85	65	150	0·21	0·19	0·20	0·43
4	Karnal ..	26	25	1,390	45	6	6	13	16	15	16	10	19	26	20	21	8	103	73	176	0·22	0·19	0·21	0·54
5	Ambala ..	22	22	1,723	100	9	16	13	16	20	18	18	16	42	43	40	31	191	91	282	0·46	0·28	0·39	0·33
6	Simla ..	7	5	208	80	..	10	6	12	11	15	17	3	11	14	10	..	53	56	109	2·31	4·45	3·07	1·38
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																							
7	Kangra ..	20	18	709	709	212	238	292	277	266	301	220	275	372	348	396	261	1,671	1,787	3,458	4·04	4·64	4·33	3·90
8	Hoshiarpur ..	26	25	2,108	418	35	34	27	64	61	51	42	83	109	148	74	62	428	362	790	0·78	0·75	0·77	0·28
9	Jullundur ..	19	19	1,221	87	20	12	17	25	22	25	28	53	53	28	25	23	181	150	331	0·36	0·35	0·35	0·33
10	Ludhiana ..	15	12	840	20	5	6	4	7	6	13	8	8	13	23	15	13	66	55	121	0·18	0·19	0·18	0·30
11	Ferozepore ..	32	26	1,497	130	24	15	20	24	31	13	9	31	36	25	14	12	132	122	254	0·21	0·24	0·22	0·31
	LAHORE DIVISION.																							
12	Lahore ..	36	31	1,121	85	245	84	136	173	127	153	153	142	186	83	64	127	925	748	1,673	1·18	1·29	1·23	0·72
13	Amritsar ..	20	19	1,035	120	12	12	12	12	17	16	38	36	36	33	27	21	149	123	272	0·24	0·25	0·24	0·35
14	Gurdaspur ..	31	29	2,246	325	47	49	42	42	84	93	38	87	64	311	69	96	557	465	1,022	1·05	1·06	1·06	0·88
15	Sialkot ..	31	31	2,053	299	20	16	14	26	35	20	22	40	85	122	81	38	296	223	519	0·56	0·51	0·53	0·41
16	Gujranwala ..	22	20	1,212	51	4	4	10	9	10	8	7	11	14	26	8	5	62	54	116	0·15	0·16	0·16	0·17
17	Sheikhupura ..	22	17	1,214	20	5	..	2	5	4	3	8	9	15	13	6	5	41	34	75	0·11	0·11	0·11	0·08
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																							
18	Gujrat ..	22	18	1,440	82	13	6	3	7	7	10	16	11	16	19	15	9	77	55	132	0·15	0·13	0·14	0·16
19	Shahpur ..	29	24	973	169	19	12	13	16	19	30	11	26	24	14	13	21	127	91	218	0·28	0·24	0·27	0·37
20	Jhelum ..	16	15	884	59	3	3	7	13	8	9	8	16	8	12	9	6	65	37	102	0·23	0·14	0·19	0·23
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	14	1,170	983	239	157	123	140	139	104	113	128	174	141	166	206	994	836	1,830	2·99	2·90	2·95	2·75
22	Attock ..	15	..	615	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·06
23	Mianwali ..	16	13	398	13	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	4	3	2	5	10	10	20	0.05	0.05	0.05	0·14
	MULTAN DIVISION.																							
24	Montgomery ..	28	27	1,833	63	8	..	3	1	9	10	7	3	27	13	18	67	99	67	166	0.18	0·15	0·17	0·08
25	Lyallpur ..	27	21	1,355	90	10	8	5	6	11	6	12	12	15	21	16	12	66	68	134	0.10	0·13	0·12	0·14
26	Jhang ..	18	18	1,017	80	15	14	8	10	18	11	13	15	28	17	17	20	100	86	186	0.28	0·28	0·28	0·37
27	Multan ...	33	18	1,645	14	24	20	38	34	33	64	40	84	74	33	44	46	296	238	534	0.46	0·45	0·46	0·35
28	Muzaffargarh ..	25	13	848	20	..	4	5	3	2	3	..	3	8	3	13	4	23	25	48	0.07	0·09	0·08	0·18
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	27	19	714	28	20	5	17	5	7	6	12	13	16	16	6	9	67	65	132	0.25	0·29	0·27	0·32
	Total ..	672	564	34,520	4,421	1,028	772	857	980	1,003	1,036	905	1,181	1,547	1,594	1,228	1,156	7,095	6,192	13,287	0·55	0·58	0·57	0·52

ANNUAL FORM No. XII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1932.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
Number.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		Months.												Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	AMBALA DIVISION.																							
1	Hissar ..	28	24	963	502	27	42	59	63	38	27	83	92	103	65	52	58	371	338	709	0·77	0·82	0·79	1·68
2	Rohtak ..	20	20	722	493	139	170	126	124	93	108	68	77	62	81	101	173	728	594	1,322	1·68	1·59	1·64	2·05
3	Gurgaon ..	23	23	1,366	488	100	102	120	128	134	111	80	68	51	84	111	150	703	536	1,239	1·76	1·57	1·67	2·26
4	Karnal ..	26	26	1,390	711	151	172	152	103	143	79	56	65	63	88	98	129	702	597	1,299	1·49	1·56	1·52	1·83
5	Ambala ..	22	22	1,723	1,714	122	602	1,077	952	832	742	533	442	958	1,379	1,430	1,187	5,353	4,903	10,256	12·99	15·35	14·02	8·98
6	Simla ..	7	4	208	91	27	27	15	24	24	17	25	20	30	35	17	27	195	93	288	8·51	7·39	8·11	3·66
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																							
7	Kangra ..	20	20	709	709	359	423	557	432	422	457	409	448	518	577	533	377	2,765	2,747	5,512	6.68	7·13	6·90	6·28
8	Hoshiarpur ..	26	26	2,108	1,225	243	213	309	241	208	140	110	154	151	233	244	300	1,416	1,130	2,546	2.57	2·35	2·47	2·23
9	Jullundur ..	19	19	1,221	274	167	181	184	146	171	131	128	206	182	180	180	227	1,205	878	2,083	2.37	2·04	2·22	2·04
10	Ludhiana ..	15	15	840	200	53	55	69	56	44	66	71	83	144	162	190	112	596	509	1,105	1.59	1·71	1·64	2·13
11	Ferozepore ..	32	32	1,497	1,385	328	300	349	192	145	119	113	140	128	91	169	357	1,382	1,049	2,431	2·20	2·03	2·12	2·06
	LAHORE DIVISION.																							
12	Lahore ..	36	32	1,121	503	374	506	368	429	275	333	288	199	327	295	407	908	2,639	2,070	4,709	3·38	3·57	3·46	2·77
13	Amritsar ..	20	20	1,035	961	346	309	250	224	264	332	220	366	307	264	311	391	1,842	1,742	3,584	2·97	3·51	3·21	3·57
14	Gurdaspur ..	31	31	2,246	911	283	278	238	221	223	220	137	98	220	449	337	331	1,699	1,336	3,035	3·20	3·05	3·13	3·02
15	Sialkot ..	31	31	2,053	1,527	409	344	387	274	289	233	207	274	330	412	390	520	2,299	1,770	4,069	4·34	4·02	4·19	3·40
16	Gujranwala ..	22	22	1,212	268	166	112	46	52	37	29	47	34	37	45	86	161	533	319	852	1·30	0·97	1·16	1·22
17	Sheikhupura ..	22	22	1,214	215	80	47	34	25	33	19	18	23	18	24	41	116	314	164	478	0·82	0·53	0·69	0·55
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																							
18	Gujrat ..	22	22	1,440	593	285	215	202	111	111	103	108	100	134	167	154	239	1,109	820	1,929	2·23	1·93	2·09	2·02
19	Shahpur ..	29	29	973	524	546	329	185	88	94	74	61	59	60	102	132	292	1,243	779	2,022	2·79	2·07	2·46	2·22
20	Jhelum ..	16	16	884	424	216	181	116	73	76	62	62	65	64	67	88	101	694	477	1,171	2·49	1·85	2·18	1·98
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	15	1,170	893	405	231	149	89	98	102	86	89	71	93	143	228	982	802	1,784	2·96	2·79	2·88	2·63
22	Attock ..	15	15	615	361	106	53	35	22	17	40	27	41	34	57	86	84	347	255	602	1·14	0·92	1·04	1·38
23	Mianwali ..	16	16	398	103	53	34	6	10	12	11	25	12	17	27	34	25	138	128	266	0·64	0·65	0·65	1·07
	MULTAN DIVISION.																							
24	Montgomery ..	28	28	1,833	573	136	150	148	77	26	17	26	6	34	23	42	166	532	319	851	0.96	0·71	0·85	0·54
25	Lyallpur ..	27	27	1,355	1,201	187	113	172	182	123	81	81	76	87	120	158	325	971	734	1,705	1.54	1·41	1·48	0·75
26	Jhang ..	18	18	1,017	887	472	227	206	138	104	59	59	54	99	116	163	224	1,101	820	1,921	3.10	2·65	2·89	1·82
27	Multan ..	33	30	1,645	500	261	225	162	104	78	122	53	78	59	69	168	304	938	745	1,683	1.46	1·41	1·44	1·26
28	Muzaffargarh ..	25	25	848	288	48	34	25	42	11	12	16	34	34	26	50	72	228	176	404	0.71	0·65	0·68	0·50
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	27	27	714	115	71	42	36	35	19	18	24	20	27	21	37	46	219	177	396	0.81	0·80	0·81	0·61
	Total ..	672	657	34,520	18,639	6,160	5,717	5,782	4,657	4,144	3,864	3,221	3,423	4,349	5,352	5,952	7,630	33,244	27,007	60,251	2·60	2·53	2·57	2·29

ANNUAL FORMS—(Vaccination).

A—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. I—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.

ANNUAL FORMS

A.—VACCINE

STATEMENT NO. I.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION

Serial No.	Division.	(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns. (b) Municipal towns.	Population of districts (excluding Municipal towns) and Municipal towns according to Census of 1931.	Average population of districts per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.			
											Successful.		
						Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns.											
1	Ambala Division.	Hissar	801,081	173	11	30,544	23,523	54,067	4,915	32,267	25,319	4,162	29,594
2		Rohtak	723,169	326	14	29,028	20,157	49,185	3,513	31,710	24,820	4,629	29,489
3		Gurgaon	680,880	327	16	36,883	22,980	59,863	3,741	29,145	20,448	6,496	27,173
4		Karnal	756,302	273	14	47,758	28,590	76,348	5,453	31,329	21,554	3,010	28,901
5		Ambala	618,812	106	15	35,223	21,229	56,452	3,763	19,417	12,704	4,369	17,254
6		Simla	14,160	351					No	local staff	is employed	vaccination	
		Total ..	3,594,404	..	70	179,436	116,479	295,915	4,227	143,868	104,845	22,666	132,411
		(b) Municipal towns.											
1		Hissar	25,179	..	1	696	551	1,247	1,247	597	433	87	557
2		Hansi	18,356	..	1	559	345	904	904	699	573	97	693
3		Bhiwani	35,866	..	1	1,110	667	1,777	1,777	1,339	1,038	191	1,255
4		Sirsa	18,909	..	1	865	349	1,214	1,214	592	451	91	559
5		Rohtak	35,235	..	1	4,174	1,238	5,412	5,412	1,285	1,097	99	1,210
6		Jhajjar	12,232	..	..	621	272	893	..	473	316	45	362
7		Gohana	5,045	..	..	134	102	236	..	221	185	25	210
8		Bahadurgarh	6,963	..	..	380	126	506	..	244	172	52	236
9		Sonepat	15,050	..	1	720	304	1,024	1,024	539	472	56	528
10		Beri	7,877	..	..	556	230	786	..	384	282	66	356
11		Rewari	26,269	..	1	1,025	593	1,618	1,618	1,006	917	45	977
12		Palwal	10,807	..	1	602	360	962	962	450	412	23	440
13		Firozpur	5,390	..	..	457	127	584	..	185	163	19	182
14		Hodal	7,258	..	..	405	204	609	..	283	276	5	283
15		Ballabgarh	4,162	..	..	104	63	167	..	118	102	10	112
16		Faridabad	5,134	..	..	158	96	254	..	192	153	24	178
17		Karnal	26,610	..	1	1,702	892	2,594	2,594	883	622	86	725
18		Kaithal	19,418	..	1	751	286	1,037	1,037	612	525	78	604
19		Panipat	32,915	..	1	1,891	1,030	2,921	2,921	1,288	1,123	139	1,266
20		Shahabad	12,293	..	1	801	303	1,104	1,104	440	410	11	423
21		Thanesar	5,032	..	1	199	60	259	259	85	66	13	79
22		Ambala	34,855	..	1	2,798	1,668	4,466	4,466	1,259	1,110	140	1,254
23		Jagadhri	13,262	..	1	400	282	682	682	553	438	67	506
24		Burya*	3,494	..	..	94	45	139	..	95	51	33	84
25		Sadhaura	7,769	..	1	398	163	561	561	241	218	14	234
26		Rupar	8,764	..	1	1,020	256	1,276	1,276	293	225	52	279
27		Simla	18,144	..	2	12,400	2,181	14,581	7,291	804	338	173	533
		Total of Municipal towns..	422,288	..	19	35,020	12,793	47,813	2,516	15,160	12,168	1,741	14,125
		Total of Ambala Division..	4,016,692	..	89	214,456	129,272	343,728	3,862	159,028	117,013	24,407	146,536
		(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns.											
1	Jullundur Division.	Kangra	794,832	80	14	88,770	69,056	157,826	11,273	24,118	15,854	5,781	22,188
2		Hoshiarpur	995,941	459	13	48,420	24,233	72,653	5,589	31,020	20,604	6,711	28,897
3		Jullundur	810,353	655	14	35,576	18,413	53,989	3,856	28,573	25,004	1,225	26,410
4		Ludhiana	564,972	463	13	28,697	17,411	46,108	3,547	20,400	16,974	2,390	19,458
5		Ferozepore	1,021,651	267	20	89,174	58,738	147,912	7,396	39,380	31,626	5,437	37,727
		Total ..	4,187,749	..	74	290,637	187,851	478,488	6,466	143,491	110,062	21,544	134,680
		(b) Municipal towns.											
1		Dharmsala	3,976	..	..	1,414	259	1,673	..	152	95	45	142
2		Hoshiarpur	26,730	..	1	8,212	2,452	10,664	10,664	857	591	257	850
3		Tanda Urmar.. ..	9,510	..	..	488	346	834	..	404	331	37	388
4		Jullundur	73,141	..	3	7,522	4,625	12,147	4,049	2,822	2,222	354	2,603
5		Kartarpur	9,878	..	1	1,178	771	1,949	1,949	500	388	62	464
6		Banga	5,840	..	..	723	128	851	..	219	181	28	210
7		Rahon	6,692	..	1	174	175	349	349	191	136	15	152
8		Phillaur*	5,168	..	..	1,223	419	1,642	..	354	228	105	341
9		Nurmahal	7,079	..	..	691	495	1,186	..	392	308	42	364
10		Nakodar	9,584	..	..	501	232	733	..	416	302	45	407
11		Ludhiana	68,586	..	3	15,204	8,925	24,129	8,043	2,991	1,501	925	2,641
12		Jagraon	27,108	..	1	1,784	1,329	3,113	3,113	802	399	146	584
13		Raekot	11,810	..	1	369	230	599	599	328	251	12	265
14		Ferozepore	32,653	..	3	7,427	4,454	11,881	3,960	1,732	1,149	345	1,697
15		Zira	5,318	..	1	1,666	426	2,092	2,092	342	294	23	319
16		Muktsar	14,839	..	1	2,219	970	3,189	3,189	876	501	326	844
17		Fazilka	18,463	..	1	2,272	1,647	3,919	3,919	1,081	653	129	839
18		Moga	17,581	..	1	1,506	864	2,370	2,370	476	352	81	445
19		Abohar	14,035	..	1	1,155	521	1,676	1,676	685	296	202	570
		Total of Municipal towns..	367,991	..	19	55,728	29,268	84,996	4,473	15,620	10,178	3,179	14,125
		Total of Jullundur Division	4,555,740	..	93	346,365	217,119	563,484	6,059	159,111	120,240	24,723	148,805

*Vaccination Act not in force.

(vaccination.)

DEPARTMENT.

IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.

Unknown.	Re-vaccination. Total.	Re-vaccination. Successful.	Re-vaccination. Unknown.	Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known. Primary.	Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known. Re-vaccination.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases. Primary.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases. Re-vaccination.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years. Number.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years. Ratio per 1,000.	Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years. Number.	Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years. Ratio per 1,000.	Serial No.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1,204	21,900	11,849	3,605	95·27	64·77	51·73	3·73	16·46	29,994	37·44	366	0·46	1
1,166	17,632	9,505	2,523	96·54	62·91	53·92	3·68	14·31	31,641	43·75	194	0·27	2
1,447	30,718	23,346	3,578	98·10	86·02	74·20	4·96	11·65	41,259	60·60	70	0·10	3
2,158	45,019	21,736	12,479	99·07	66·80	66·95	6·89	27·72	41,097	54·34	116	0·15	4
1,537	37,035	17,836	8,060	96·59	61·56	56·71	7·92	21·76	28,635	46·27	115	0·19	5
is performed by the Special Staff, Punjab—*vide* Appendix to statement No. 1.											1	0·07	6
7,512	152,304	84,272	30,245	97·11	69·04	60·28	5·22	19·86	172,626	48·03	862	0.24	
..													
24	650	526	75	97·21	91.48	43·01	4·02	11·54	848	33·68	59	2·34	1
..	205	184	3	99·14	91.09	47·78	..	1·46	551	30·02	18	0·98	2
37	438	128	66	96·39	34.41	38·56	2·76	15·07	947	26·40	18	0·50	3
15	622	461	94	96·88	87.31	53·94	2·53	15·11	440	23·27	11	0·58	4
20	4,127	2,212	222	95·65	56.65	97·12	1·56	5·38	1,402	39·79	11	0·31	5
96	420	136	77	96·02	39.65	40·71	20·30	18·33	372	30·41	19	1·55	6
6	15	7	..	97·67	46.67	43·01	2·72	..	181	35·88	3	0·59	7
7	263	240	4	99·58	92.66	68·36	2·87	1·52	264	37·91	1	0·14	8
5	487	237	61	98·88	55.62	50 83	0·93	12·53	477	31·69	1	0·07	9
22	402	154	107	98·34	52.20	64·75	5·73	26·62	278	35·29	4	0·51	10
14	614	222	286	98·49	67.68	45·64	1·39	46·58	1,077	41·00	1	0·04	11
5	512	419	..	98·88	81.84	79·49	1·11	..	474	43·86	3	0·28	12
2	399	241	76	99·45	74.61	78·48	1·08	19·05	214	39·70	1	0·19	13
..	326	241	22	100·00	79.28	72·20	..	6·75	275	37·89	3	0·41	14
5	49	43	3	99·12	93.48	37·24	4·23	6·12	165	39·64	2	0·48	15
10	62	60	2	97·80	100.00	46·36	5·21	3·23	190	37·01	..	..	16
140	1,711	621	310	97·58	44.33	50·58	15·86	18·12	1,252	47·05	11	0·41	17
4	425	402	11	99·34	97.10	51·81	0·65	2·59	894	46·04	12	0·62	18
21	1,633	1,451	82	99·92	93 55	82·55	1·63	5·02	1,402	42·59	15	0·46	19
3	664	228	47	96·79	36.95	52·96	0·68	7·08	439	35·71	..	..	20
..	174	148	16	92·94	93.67	45·11	..	9·20	95	18·88	2	0·40	21
2	3,207	2,302	235	99·76	77.46	102·02	0·16	7·33	2,087	59·88	2	0·06	22
18	129	38	27	94·58	37.25	41·02	3·25	20·93	485	36·55	1	0·08	23
10	44	24	8	98·82	66.67	30·91	10·53	18·18	109	31·20	..	..	24
..	320	194	50	97·10	71.85	55·09	..	15·63	426	54·83	1	0·13	25
..	983	740	18	95·22	76.68	116·27	..	1·83	463	52·83	4	0·46	26
269	13,777	685	11,654	99·62	32.27	67·13	33·46	84·59	1,729	95·29	7	0·39	27
735	32,658	12,344	13,556	97·92	64·62	62·68	4·85	41·51	17,536	41·53	210	0·50	
8,247	184,962	96.616	43,801	97·18	68·44	60·54	5·19	23·68	190,162	47·34	1,072	0·27	
1,902	133,708	65,059	39,201	99·87	68·84	109·77	7·89	29·32	54,660	68·77	64	0·08	1
1,956	41,633	22,120	7,954	99·43	65·68	51·22	6·31	19·11	36,370	36·52	667	0·67	2
1,582	25,432	11,435	2,960	97·85	50·89	46·70	5·54	11·64	28,690	35·40	70	0·09	3
743	25,708	8,776	5,859	98·99	44·21	49·97	3·64	22·79	24,740	43·79	93	0·16	4
1,185	108,532	76,004	14,203	98·77	80·57	111·32	3·01	13·09	38,282	37·47	289	0·28	5
7,368	335,013	183,394	70,177	98·94	69·25	75·95	5·13	20·95	182,742	43·64	1,183	0·28	
10	1,521	436	631	100·00	48·99	145·37	6·58	41·49	280	70·42	..	..	1
..	9,807	4,897	2,514	99·18	67·15	215·00	..	25·63	865	32·36	14	0·52	2
16	430	213	44	100·00	55·18	63·20	3·96	10·23	289	30·39	18	1·89	3
157	9,325	7,486	950	97·67	89·39	137·94	5·56	10·19	3,432	46·92	16	0·22	4
14	1,449	925	31	95·47	65·23	140·62	2·80	2·14	378	38·27	..	..	5
8	632	120	43	99·53	20·37	56·51	3·65	6·80	143	24·49	2	0·34	6
26	158	65	20	92·12	47·10	32·43	13·61	12·66	187	27·94	4	0·60	7
11	1,288	850	48	99·42	68·55	230·46	3·11	3·73	284	54·95	5	0·97	8
23	794	443	63	98·64	60·60	114·00	5·87	7·93	256	36·16	1	0·14	9
4	317	144	4	98·79	46·01	57·49	0·96	1·26	343	35·79	9	0·94	10
268	21,138	4,614	5,854	96·99	30·19	105·78	8·96	27·69	2,008	29·28	49	0·71	11
201	2,311	647	1,454	97·17	75·50	45·41	25·06	62·92	1,038	38·29	20	0·74	12
63	271	169	43	100·00	74·19	36·75	19·21	15·87	491	41·57	1	0·08	13
..	10,149	7,189	140	97·98	71·83	273·13	..	1·38	1,496	45·82	6	0·18	14
9	1,750	1,020	260	95·80	68·46	251·79	2·63	14·86	321	60·36	..	..	15
30	2,313	1,878	186	99·76	88·99	183·44	3·42	8·04	513	34·57	6	0·40	16
235	2,838	668	1,798	99·17	64·23	81·62	21·74	63·35	618	33·47	7	0·38	17
7	1,894	1,629	73	94·88	89·46	117·97	1·47	3·85	794	45·16	11	0·63	18
96	991	521	22	95·77	53·77	77·73	14·01	2·22	706	50·30	5	0·36	19
1,178	69,376	33,914	14,178	97·80	61·44	130·54	7·54	20·44	14,442	39·25	174	0·47	
8,546	404,389	217,308	84,355	98·83	67·90	80·36	5·37	20·86	197,184	43·28	1,357	0·30	

A.—VACCINE

STATEMENT NO I.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION IN THE

Serial No.	Division.	(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns. (b) Municipal towns.	Population of districts (excluding Municipal towns) and Municipal towns according to Census of 1931.	Average population of districts per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.			
											Successful.		
						Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns.											
1	Lahore Division.	Lahore	859,109	508	15	52,112	27,567	79,679	5,312	35,954	34,081	624	34,984
2		Amritsar	843,367	701	14	80,130	46,659	126,789	9,056	34,143	23,921	5,616	29,774
3		Gurdaspur	900,175	513	20	69,758	49,431	119,189	5,959	35,155	29,634	3,656	33,717
4		Sialkot	863,578	615	18	50,729	31,084	81,813	4,545	34,233	26,728	4,778	31,682
5		Gujranwala	649,233	319	20	76,352	45,719	122,071	6,104	24,986	16,510	4,552	21,452
6		Sheikhupura	691,591	303	22	57,611	35,192	92,803	4,218	26,895	18,043	4,609	23,152
		Total ..	4,807,053	..	109	386,692	235,652	622,344	5,710	191,366	148,917	23,835	174,761
		(b) Municipal towns.											
1		Lahore	393,985	..	15	163,479	62,978	226,457	15,097	19,633	12,278	4,833	17,958
2		Chunian	8,269	..	1	543	322	865	865	215	186	10	209
3		Kasur	46,815	..	2	3,219	1,843	5,062	2,531	1,612	1,353	180	1,555
4		Khem Karan ..	6,898	..	..	240	114	354	..	132	99	28	132
5		Patti	12,882	..	1	1,653	916	2,569	2,569	751	359	242	714
6		Baghbanpura ..	13,805	..	..	1,370	753	2,123	..	465	313	99	425
7		Amritsar	262,995	..	6	73,891	36,204	110,095	18,349	20,085	11,050	4,138	19,821
8		Jandiala	8,888	..	1	1,531	1,289	2,820	2,820	465	300	48	348
9		Gurdaspur	12,094	..	1	1,036	668	1,704	1,704	476	418	48	467
10		Dinanagar	5,114	..	..	219	123	342	..	213	174	15	190
11		Pathankot	9,763	..	..	736	492	1,228	..	348	299	45	348
12		Dalhousie	1,030	..	..	458	322	780	..	85	33	49	83
13		Batala	33,204	..	2	6,067	3,855	9,922	4,961	1,963	1,601	293	1,905
14		Dera Nanak	5,176	..	1	1,653	917	2,570	2,570	200	150	37	193
15		Sialkot	82,923	..	5	11,085	8,035	19,120	3,824	3,803	3,245	527	3,800
16		Pasrur	7,905	..	1	1,542	1,095	2,637	2,637	308	252	30	282
17		Narowal	7,095	..	1	841	721	1,562	1,562	305	225	67	294
18		Gujranwala	58,716	..	2	11,081	8,460	19,541	9,771	3,039	2,147	590	2,786
19		Wazirabad	20,760	..	2	2,903	1,633	4,536	2,268	851	521	176	745
20		Eminabad	7,329	..	1	762	448	1,210	1,210	411	231	108	374
21		Sharakpur	5,056	..	1	570	248	818	818	196	128	53	189
		Total of Municipal towns..	1,010,702	..	43	284,879	131,436	416,315	9,682	55,556	35,362	11,616	52,818
		Total of Lahore Division..	5,817,755	..	152	671,571	367,088	1,038,659	6,833	246,922	184,279	35,451	227,579
		(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns.											
1	Rawalpindi Division.	Gujrat	869,092	410	15	43,900	23,705	67,605	4,507	36,645	28,346	4,849	33,629
2		Shahpur	746,509	172	26	81,714	46,155	127,869	4,918	34,403	19,802	10,216	31,164
3		Jhelum	507,476	194	9	51,282	23,696	74,978	8,331	23,634	17,660	3,299	21,902
4		Rawalpindi	512,403	306	13	64,461	27,987	92,448	7,111	19,620	14,208	4,228	8,579
5		Attock	550,438	141	9	57,376	25,809	83,185	9,243	23,198	16,837	5,116	22,167
6		Mianwali	373,224	76	6	23,640	13,887	37,527	6,255	14,763	13,117	900	14,143
		Total ..	3,559,142	..	78	322,373	161,239	483,612	6,200	152,263	109,970	28,608	141,584
		(b) Municipal towns.											
1		Gujrat	26,511	..	1	1,698	1,171	2,869	2,869	1,061	862	123	1,005
2		Jalalpur	12,507	..	..	333	322	655	..	472	360	44	409
3		Kunjah	7,152	..	..	649	345	994	..	333	274	33	311
4		Dinga	7,068	..	..	708	423	1,131	..	384	289	46	355
5		Sahiwal	7,762	..	1	746	503	1,249	1,249	432	188	186	426
6		Bhera	19,741	..	2	4,984	2,616	7,600	3,800	1,100	509	469	991
7		Miani	6,472	..	1	1,207	689	1,896	1,896	498	255	146	454
8		Khushab	14,194	..	1	1,853	1,341	3,194	3,194	668	317	171	573
9		Sargodha	26,761	..	2	7,161	3,639	10,800	5,400	1,547	823	659	1,520
10		Jhelum	17,266	..	1	3,048	1,542	4,590	4,590	674	356	182	654
11		Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	..	1	1,438	471	1,909	1,909	639	400	128	597
12		Rawalpindi	71,992	..	2	20,178	12,013	32,191	16,096	3,676	2,355	1,147	3,568
13		Murree	1,530	..	1	151	68	219	219	106	64	40	106
14		Pindigheb	10,506	..	..	2,492	1,821	4,313	..	500	297	138	463
15		Hazro	9,155	..	..	1,685	545	2,230	..	493	239	176	480
16		Campbellpur	7,997	..	1	1,081	557	1,638	1,638	295	166	124	292
17		Mianwali	15,412	..	1	2,195	1,093	3,288	3,288	698	421	201	654
18		Bhakkar	6,857	..	1	500	326	826	826	211	98	113	211
19		Isa Khel	7,515	..	..	117	128	245	..	245	127	86	245
20		Kalabagh	8,353	..	..	89	73	162	..	131	100	31	131
		Total ..	294,58[illegible]	..	16	52,313	29,686	81,999	5,125	14,163	8,500	4,243	13,445
		Total of Rawalpindi Division.	3,853,725	..	94	374,686	190,925	565,611	6,017	166,426	118,470	32,851	155,029

DEPARTMENT.

PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932-33—CONTINUED.

Unknown.	Re-vaccination. Total.	Re-vaccination. Successful.	Re-vaccination. Unknown.	Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known. Primary.	Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known. Re-vaccination.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases. Primary.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases. Re-vaccination.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years. Number.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years. Ratio per 1,000.	Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years. Number.	Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years. Ratio per 1,000.	Serial No.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
484	43,725	19,362	8,613	98·63	55·14	63·26	1·35	19·70	35,520	41·35	516	0·60	1
3,860	92,646	38,020	34,788	98·32	65·71	80·38	11·31	37·55	43,420	51·48	192	0·23	2
1,147	84,034	45,867	14,822	99·14	66·27	88·41	3·26	17·64	47,191	52·42	141	0·16	3
2,140	47,580	31,054	6,344	98·72	75·31	72·65	6·25	13·33	33,814	39·16	369	0·43	4
2,600	97,087	61,038	14,835	95·83	74·21	127·06	10·41	15·28	21,449	33·04	269	0·41	5
3,375	65,909	32,760	14,391	98·44	63·59	80·85	12·55	21·83	28,477	41·18	288	0·42	6
13,606	430,981	228,101	93,793	98·31	67·65	83.81	7·11	21·76	209,871	43·66	1,775	0·37	
1,210	206,824	102,198	47,316	97·48	64·07	304·98	6·16	22·88	18,890	47·95	139	0·35	1
3	650	315	148	98·58	62·75	63·37	1·40	22·77	348	42·08	5	0·60	2
23	3,450	1,284	50	97·86	37·76	60·64	1·43	1·45	1,509	32·23	4	0·09	3
..	222	77	23	100·00	38·69	30·30	..	10·36	252	36·53	3	0·43	4
14	1,818	926	334	96·88	62·40	127·31	1·86	18·37	351	27·25	..	..	5
26	1,658	639	494	96·81	54·90	77·07	5·59	29·79	467	33·83	7	0·51	6
200	90,010	67,393	8,657	99·68	82·84	331·62	1·00	9·62	16,062	61·10	95	0·36	7
80	2,355	2,314	31	90·39	99·57	299·50	17·20	1·32	549	61·77	4	0·45	8
4	1,228	816	132	99·36	74·45	106·09	0·84	10·75	710	58·71	4	0·33	9
21	129	27	36	98·96	29·03	42·43	9·86	27·91	293	57·29	1	0·20	10
..	880	488	72	100·00	60·40	85·63	..	8·18	439	44·97	4	0·41	11
..	695	519	1	97·65	74·78	584·47	..	0·14	68	66·02	..	..	12
55	7,959	4,472	1,425	99·84	68·44	192·06	2·80	17·90	983	29·60	7	0·21	13
6	2,370	906	336	99·48	44·54	212·33	3·00	14·18	342	66·07	..	..	14
2	15,317	14,328	667	99·97	97·80	218·61	0·05	4·35	5,635	67·95	12	0·14	15
24	2,329	1,125	905	99·30	79·00	177·99	7·79	38·86	466	58·95	2	0·25	16
10	1,257	854	4	99·66	68·16	161·80	3·28	0·32	475	66·95	5	0·70	17
205	16,502	7,123	1,483	98·31	47·43	168·76	6·75	8·99	2,951	50·26	26	0·44	18
76	3,685	1,778	823	96·13	62·12	121·53	8·93	22·33	722	34·87	6	0·29	19
1	799	448	6	91·22	56·49	112·16	0·24	0·75	177	24·15	3	0·41	20
6	622	390	47	99·47	67·83	114·52	3·06	7·56	155	30·66	3	0·59	21
1,966	360,759	208,420	62,990	98·56	69·99	258·47	3·54	17·46	51,844	51·30	330	0·33	
15,572	791,740	436,521	156,783	98·37	68·75	114·15	6·31	19·80	261,715	44·99	2,105	0·36	
2,723	30,960	14,958	6,016	99·14	59·97	55·91	7·43	19·43	35,044	40·32	482	0·55	1
2,676	93,466	36,496	23,288	98·23	52·01	90·64	7·78	24·92	23,131	30·99	267	0·36	2
1,360	51,344	28,387	9,362	98·33	67·62	99·10	5·75	18·23	26,909	53·03	103	0·20	3
924	72,828	38,502	10,382	99·37	61·66	111·40	4·71	14·26	29,935	58·42	67	0·13	4
681	59,987	44,300	6,440	98·45	82·73	120·75	2·94	10·74	27,052	49·15	100	0·18	5
475	22,792	18,063	1,932	98·99	86·59	86·29	3·22	8·47	21,208	56·82	13	0·03	6
8,839	331,377	180,706	57,420	98·72	65·96	90·55	5·81	17·33	163,279	45·88	1,032	0·29	
48	1,808	1,017	317	99·21	68·21	76·27	4·52	17·53	1,276	48·13	4	0·15	1
53	183	104	40	97·61	72·73	41·02	11·23	21·86	386	30·86	9	0·72	2
22	661	274	186	100·00	57·68	81·80	6·61	28·14	430	60·12	6	0·84	3
27	747	407	60	99·44	59·24	107·81	7·03	8·03	261	36·93	1	0·14	4
..	817	375	7	98·61	46·30	103·20	..	0·46	347	44·70	8	1·03	5
61	6,500	5,738	323	95·38	92·89	340·86	5·55	4·97	788	39·92	10	0·51	6
21	1,398	888	106	95·18	68·73	207·36	4·22	7·58	192	29·67	10	1·55	7
84	2,526	153	973	98·12	9·85	51·15	12·57	38·52	517	36·42	14	0·99	8
19	9,253	5,768	1,065	99·48	70·44	272·34	1·23	11·51	1,276	62·63	3	0·11	9
3	3,916	2,868	202	97·47	77·22	203·98	0·45	5·16	1,418	82·13	5	0·29	10
33	1,270	745	261	98·51	73·84	136·49	5·16	20·55	468	47·60	1	0·10	11
88	28,515	16,677	3,589	99·44	66·91	281·21	2·39	12·59	3,937	54·69	14	0·19	12
..	113	78	8	100·00	74·29	120·26	..	7·08	264	172·55	..	..	13
30	3,813	3,148	144	98·51	85·80	343·71	6·00	3·78	487	46·35	1	0·10	14
8	1,737	1,186	48	98·97	70·22	181·98	1·62	2·76	372	40·63	9	0·98	15
1	1,343	788	259	99·32	72·69	135·05	0·34	19·29	814	101·79	2	0·25	16
12	2,590	1,477	423	95·34	68·16	138·27	1·72	16·33	1,014	65·79	1	0·06	17
..	615	600	..	100·00	97·56	118·27	..	..	192	28·00	3	0·44	18
..	..	..	..	100·00	..	32·60	..	..	150	19·96	..	..	19
..	31	31	..	100·00	100·00	19·39	..	..	201	24·06	3	0·36	20
510	67,836	42,322	8,011	98·48	70·74	189·31	3·60	11·81	14,790	50·21	104	0·35	
9,349	399,213	223,028	65,431	98·70	66·82	98·12	5·62	16·39	178,069	46·21	1,136	0·29	

A—VACCINE

STATEMENT No. I.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION IN THE

Serial No.	Division.	(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns. (b) Municipal towns.	Population of districts (excluding Municipal towns) and Municipal towns according to Census of 1931.	Average population of districts per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.			
											Successful.		
						Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns.											
1		Montgomery ..	962,114	221	26	128,369	78,365	206,734	7,951	48,267	24,804	9,786	42,140
2		Lyallpur ..	1,085,346	357	21	134,158	81,349	215,507	10,262	47,260	31,553	8,154	42,896
3		Jhang ..	692,857	193	11	68,433	51,480	119,913	10,901	24,488	16,563	4,012	22,122
4		Multan ..	1,048,732	199	23	63,161	43,896	107,057	4,655	50,719	30,209	9,073	44,396
5		Muzaffarfgarh ..	565,375	98	10	77,856	59,639	137,495	13,750	25,016	18,956	3,478	23,888
6		Dera Ghaz Khan ..	444,758	92	12	44,466	29,227	73,693	6,141	24,841	15,068	5,628	23,096
		Total ..	4,709,182	..	103	516,443	343,956	860,399	8,353	220,591	137,153	40,131	198,538
		(b) Municipal towns.											
1	Multan Division.	Montgomery ..	26,164	..	2	6,836	2,746	9,582	4,791	1,398	749	344	1,325
2		Pakpattan ..	11,311	..	..	1,490	783	2,273	..	574	325	91	495
3		Lyallpur ..	42,922	..	2	13,633	6,786	20,419	10,210	3,386	1,440	1,627	3,275
4		Gojra ..	9,779	..	1	608	432	1,040	1,040	129	99	21	129
5		Kamalia ..	13,220	..	1	713	298	1,011	1,011	538	373	111	495
6		Jhang Maghiana ..	36,035	..	1	5,324	2,524	7,848	7,848	1,630	1,035	385	1,450
7		Chiniot ..	25,841	..	1	2,411	1,605	4,016	4,016	1,003	301	383	696
8		Multan ..	107,366	..	5	7,155	4,492	11,647	2,329	4,293	3,608	439	4,148
9		Shujabad ..	6,618	..	1	420	303	723	723	273	203	38	259
10		Muzaffargarh ..	6,110	..	..	1,054	410	1,464	..	233	117	66	197
11		Khangarh ..	2,863	..	..	259	56	315	..	111	64	9	111
12		Alipur ..	3,931	..	..	230	177	407	..	155	105	36	155
13		Leiah ..	9,578	..	..	794	571	1,365	..	345	240	104	345
14		Karor ..	3,491	..	..	250	172	422	..	125	102	23	125
15		Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23,468	..	1	5,483	2,689	8,172	8,172	1,017	718	221	967
16		Jampur ..	9,430	..		5,075	842	5,917		467	372	53	458
17		Dajal ..	6,186	..	1	2,285	560	2,845	11,422	309	272	17	300
18		Rajanpur ..	4,510	..		857	190	1,047		110	108	2	110
19		Kot Mithan ..	2,680	..		1,413	200	1,613		113	93	6	110
		Total of Municipal towns..	351,503	..	16	56,290	25,836	82,126	5,133	16,209	10,324	3,976	15,150
		Total of Multan division ..	5,060,685	..	119	572,733	369,792	942,525	7,920	236,800	147,477	44,107	213,688
		Total of districts and Municipal staff.	23,304,597	243	547	2,179,811	1,274,196	3,454,007	6,314	968,287	687,479	161,539	891,637
		Total of Special staff ..	..	..	14	46,796	35,455	82,251	5,875	26,603	10,443	11,237	23,656
		Total of Cantonment staff	210,440	..	7	44,196	16,947	61,143	10,191	6,959	4,156	1,865	6,491
		Total of Dispensary staff	..	..	..	7,119	2,316	9,435	..	1,715	991	469	1,643
		Grand Total ..	23,515,037	243	568	2,277,922	1,328,914	3,606,836	6,350	1,003,564	703,069	175,110	923,427 (b)

(a) Difference between number of operations and number of persons
(b) The figures include 45,248 Primary successful vaccination of persons

SUMM

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
By District, Cantonment and Special Staff (Statement No. I).	1,001,400	2,596,001	1,001,849	2,596,001	98·36	69·76
By Dispensary Staff	1,715	7,720	1,715	7,720	99·58	78·62
By other agencies, if any	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,003,115	2,603,721	1,003,564	2,603,721	98·36	69·79

DEPARTMENT.

PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.—CONCLUDED.

Unknown.	Re-vaccination. Total.	Re-vaccination. Successful.	Re-vaccination. Unknown.	Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known. Primary.	Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known. Re-vaccination.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases. Primary.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases. Re-vaccination.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years. Number.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years. Ratio per 1,000.	Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years. Number.	Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years. Ratio per 1,000.	Serial No.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
4,690	158,467	92,557	31,651	96·70	72·99	142·70	9·72	19·97	34,231	35·58	328	0·34	1
3,651	168,247	100,810	30,360	98·37	73·11	132·41	7·73	18·04	43,271	39·87	293	0·27	2
2,198	95,436	64,729	17,297	99·25	82·84	148·57	8·98	18·12	32,208	53·43	49	0·08	3
5,936	56,338	28,052	13,339	99·14	65·24	69·08	11·70	23·68	45,472	43·36	142	0·14	4
1,119	112,515	77,919	13,710	99·54	78·86	183·01	4·47	12·18	50,421	89·18	43	0·08	5
1,664	48,906	24,441	9,490	99·65	62·01	110·16	6·70	19·40	65,389	147·02	88	0·20	6
19,258	639,909	388,508	115,847	98·61	74·13	124·66	8·73	18·10	270,992	57·55	943	0·20	
49	8,184	6,319	704	98·25	84·48	253·94	3·51	8·60	1,046	39·98	11	0·42	1
49	1,699	941	230	94·29	64·06	126·96	8·54	13·54	416	36·78	1	0·09	2
107	17,033	14,246	894	99·88	88·27	408·21	3·16	5·25	3,496	81·45	18	0·42	3
..	911	808	62	100·00	93·99	95·82	..	6·81	579	59·21	1	0·10	4
39	473	289	31	99·20	65·16	59·30	7·25	6·55	497	37·59	4	0·30	5
177	6,218	3,383	1,197	99·79	67·38	134·12	10·86	19·25	1,689	46·87	7	0·19	6
291	3,013	972	1,468	97·75	62·91	64·55	29·01	48·72	678	26·24	3	0·12	7
114	7,354	5,694	821	99·26	87·16	91·67	2·66	11·16	5,660	52·72	24	0·22	8
1	450	361	3	95·22	80·76	93·68	0·37	0·67	263	39·74	..	..	9
30	1,231	572	264	94·04	59·15	125·86	12·88	21·45	332	54·34	1	0·16	10
..	204	129	33	100·00	75·44	83·83	..	16·18	72	25·15	..	..	11
..	252	206	46	100·00	100·00	91·83	..	18·25	196	49·86	..	..	12
..	1,020	854	..	100·00	83·73	125·18	..	..	823	85·93	2	0·21	13
..	297	257	..	100·00	86·53	109·42	..	..	178	50·99	..	..	14
42	7,160	3,963	995	99·19	64·28	210·07	4·13	13·90	1,206	51·39	..	..	15
9	5,450	3,474	339	100·00	67·97	416·97	1·93	6·22	673	71·37	..	..	16
9	2,536	1,472	107	100·00	60·60	286·45	2·91	4·22	1,647	266·25	6	0·97	17
..	937	314	222	100·00	76·22	94·01	..	23·91	784	173·84	2	0·44	18
3	1,500	545	350	100·00	47·39	244·40	2·65	23·33	681	254·10	1	0·37	19
920	65,922	44,799	7,766	99·09	77·03	170·55	5·68	11·78	20,916	59·50	81	0·23	
20,178	705,831	433,307	123,613	98·65	74·72	127·85	8·52	17·51	291,908	57·68	1,024	0·20	
61,892	2,486,135	1,406,780	473,983	98·37	69·91	98·63	6·39	19·07	1,119,038	48·02	6,694	0·29	
2,441	55,682	26,036	12,580	97·91	60·41	..	9·18	22·59	48,894	..	..	..	
372	54,184	21,298	24,999	98·54	72·98	134·28	5·35	46·14	9,627	45·75	11	0·05	
65	7,720	5,283	1,000	99·58	78·62	..	3·79	12·95	2,958	..	..	..	
64,770	2,603,721	1,459,397	512,562	98·36	69·79	101·33	6·45	19·69	1,180,517	50·20	6,705	0·29	

vaccinated equals 449 which represents secondary operations.
of six years and over six years of age.

ARY.

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator. Vaccinators employed.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator. Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Number of children successfully vaccinated. Under one year.	Number of children successfully vaccinated. One year and under six years.	Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of the Department.	Average cost of each successful case.	Remarks.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
568	6,333	702,078	174,641	101·04	3,46,750 12 8	0 2 4	
..	..	991	469	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
568	6,350	703,069	175,110	101·33	3,46,750 12 8	0 2 4	

APPENDIX I TO STATEMENT No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF THE VACCINATION OPERATIONS PERFORMED BY THE SPECIAL AND CANTONMENT STAFFS ACCORDING TO LOCALITIES DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.

1	2	3	4	5	6						7			8		9		10
Number.	Districts.	Name of localities.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Primary vaccination.						Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Number.
					Total.	Successful.				Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Revaccination.	Primary.	Revaccination.	
						Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Six years and over six years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
THE VACCINATIONS PERFORMED BY THE SPECIAL STAFF ARE INCLUDED IN STATEMENT NO. I.																		
1	Ambala ..	Sirmoor State ..	..	14,805	6,708	2,744	3,249	82	6,075	542	8,097	3,229	1,052	..	..	..	..	1
2	Ambala ..	Kalsia State ..	..	2,162	1,463	1,237	153	1	1,391	57	699	413	114	..	..	..	..	2
3	Gurgaon ..	Pataudi State ..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	Kangra ..	Mandi State ..	..	5,728	4,905	1,703	2,626	99	4,428	313	841	304	65	..	..	..	..	4
5	Simla ..	Koti Kiar State ..	..	1,420	59	14	35	10	59	..	1,361	546	672	..	..	..	..	5
6	Simla ..	Nalagarh State ..	..	998	1,006	481	370	..	851	133	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
7	Simla ..	Kumharsain State	..	424	328	25	251	31	307	15	96	26	14	..	..	..	..	7
8	Simla ..	Bhaji State ..	..	357	357	114	180	13	307	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
9	Simla ..	Theog State ..	..	4,362	1,537	19	541	876	1,436	80	2,825	1,830	321	..	..	..	..	9
10	Simla ..	Bilaspur State ..	..	26,438	3,956	1,097	1,992	69	3,158	718	22,482	8,500	6,665	..	..	..	..	10
11	Simla ..	Tahsil Kotkhai (Ilaqa Kotgarh).	..	262	99	61	21	3	85	11	163	57	20	..	..	..	..	11
12	Simla ..	Tahsil Kot Khai..	..	5,231	529	72	374	60	506	19	4,702	3,413	320	..	..	..	..	12
13	Simla ..	Tahsil Simla (Ilaqa Bahranli).	..	3,600	192	131	47	1	179	11	3,408	1,801	825	..	..	..	..	13
14	Lahore ..	Lahore Town ..	..	2,298	104	63	25	6	94	8	2,194	1,040	510	..	..	..	..	14
15	Shahpur ..	Miani Town ..	..	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	100	2	..	..	..	..	15
16	Shahpur ..	Bhalwal Tahsil ..	..	629	171	99	61	..	160	7	458	181	110	..	..	..	..	16
17	Shahpur ..	Khushab Tahsil..	..	385	92	23	43	10	76	13	293	77	31	..	..	..	..	17
18	Mianwali .	Mianwali District	..	3,817	617	395	66	12	473	136	3,200	1,718	1,138	..	..	..	..	18
19	Montgomery	Dipalpur Tahsil..	..	787	562	414	59	8	481	81	225	71	72	..	..	..	..	19
20	Montgomery	Montgomery Tahsil.	..	2,307	667	474	110	36	620	26	1,640	712	359	..	..	..	..	20
21	Montgomery	Okara Tahsil ..	..	992	151	43	43	53	139	4	841	597	89	..	..	..	..	21
22	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Tribal Area ..	..	4,841	3,011	1,194	969	602	2,765	218	1,832	1,400	161	..	..	..	..	22
23	Rawalpindi ..	Murree Cantonment.	..	231	84	40	22	4	66	17	147	21	34	..	..	..	..	23
		Total ..	14	(a) 82,251	26,603	10,443	11,237	1,976	23,656	2,441	55,682	26,036	12,580	97.91	60.41	9.18	22.59	
THE VACCINATIONS PERFORMED IN CANTONMENTS BY THE DISTRICT STAFFS ARE INCLUDED IN STATEMENT NO. I.																		
1	Attock ..	Campbellpur ..	..	235	148	46	91	7	144	4	87	65	6	..	..	..	..	1
		Total ..	..	235	148	46	91	7	144	4	87	65	6	100.00	80.25	2.70	6.90	
THE VACCINATIONS IN CANTONMENTS WHICH ENTERTAIN THEIR OWN VACCINATORS ARE SHOWN SEPARATELY IN STATEMENT NO. I.																		
1	Ambala ..	Ambala ..	1	5,466	1,624	1,363	222	22	1,607	..	3,842	2,679	231	..	..	..	..	1
2	Jullundur ..	Jullundur ..	1	1,301	254	153	76	10	239	12	1,047	537	249	..	..	..	..	2
3	Ferozepore ..	Ferozepore ..	1	5,021	870	497	252	117	866	..	4,151	2,792	559	..	..	..	..	3
4	Lahore ..	Lahore ..	1	21,136	709	268	198	22	488	219	20,427	205	19,495	..	..	..	..	4
5	Amritsar ..	Amritsar* ..	..	71	18	12	5	1	18	..	53	21	12	..	..	..	..	5
6	Sialkot ..	Sialkot ..	1	2,214	363	236	92	35	363	..	1,851	1,276	205	..	..	..	..	6
7	Jhelum ..	Jhelum* ..	..	965	212	160	25	16	201	7	753	403	113	..	..	..	..	7
8	Rawalpindi ..	Rawalpindi ..	1	21,048	2,379	1,312	812	113	2,237	117	18,669	10,804	3,723	..	..	..	..	8
9	Multan ..	Multan ..	1	1,313	166	82	58	16	156	7	1,147	892	37	..	..	..	..	9
10	Ambala ..	Kasauli* ..	..	103	48	12	14	22	48	..	55	47	..	..	..	..	..	10
11	Simla ..	Sabathu* ..	..	1,653	260	55	85	87	227	4	1,393	1,282	35	..	..	..	..	11
12	Simla ..	Dagshai* ..	..	850	55	5	26	9	40	6	795	360	340	..	..	..	..	12
13	Simla ..	Solon* ..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
		Total ..	7	61,143	6,959	4,156	1,865	470	6,491	372	54,184	21,298	24,999	98.54	72.98	5.35	46.14	

*Performed by Medical Staff.

NOTE.—(a) Difference between number of operations and number of persons vaccinated equals 34 which represents secondary operations.

Appendix II to Annual Vaccination Statement No. I for the year 1932-33.

No.	Districts.	Population of 1931.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Secondary operations.
1	Lahore	1,361,378	58,762	258,347	317,109	..
2	Amritsar	1,116,209	54,693	185,011	239,704	..
3	Lyallpur	1,151,267	51,313	186,664	237,977	..
4	Montgomery ..	999,589	50,239	168,350	218,589	..
5	Ferozepore ..	1,144,719	44,572	128,467	173,039	..
6	Kangra	799,134	24,270	135,229	159,499	..
7	Shahpur	821,439	38,648	113,960	152,608	..
8	Gujranwala ..	736,038	29,287	118,073	147,358	2
9	Muzaffargarh ..	591,348	25,985	115,519	141,468	36
10	Gurdaspur ..	968,253	38,440	97 295	135,735	..
11	Jhang	664,733	27,121	104,667	131,777	11
12	Rawalpindi ..	619,960	23,402	101,456	124,858	..
13	Multan	1,170,506	55,285	64,142	119,427	..
14	Sialkot	970,306	38,649	66,483	105,132	..
15	Sheikhupura ..	696,647	27,091	66,531	93,621	1
16	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	491,023	26,857	66,489	93,287	59
17	Attock	580,175	24,486	66,880	91,366	..
18	Karnal	852,570	34,637	49,626	84,263	..
19	Hoshiarpur ..	1,032,181	32,281	51,870	84,151	..
20	Jhelum	537,007	24,947	56,530	81,477	..
21	Ludhiana	672,476	24,521	49,428	73,949	..
22	Gujrat	922,330	38,895	34,359	73,254	..
23	Jullundur ..	937,725	33,467	39,395	72,846	16
24	Gurgaon	739,900	31,379	32,680	64,057	2
25	Ambala	731,526	21,858	41,718	63,576	..
26	Hissar	899,391	35,494	23,815	59,209	100
27	Rohtak	805,571	34,856	23,346	58,042	160
28	Mianwali	411,361	16,048	26,028	42,048	28
29	Simla	35,496	804	13,777	14,581	..
	Total ..	23,460,267	968,287	2,486,135	3,454,007	415

A.—VACCINE

STATEMENT No. II.—SHOWING THE COST OF THE DEPARTMENT IN

1	2	3	4								
			EXPENDITURE.								
No.	Districts.	Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Superintendents of Vaccination.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Hissar	..	..	1	585 0 0	15	6,581 13 6	..	..	7,166 13 6	990 15 0
2	Rohtak	..	..	1	896 0 0	16	4,537 5 0	1	65 0 0	5,498 5 0	321 0 0
3	Gurgaon	..	..	1	664 0 0	18	5,621 7 0	2	411 0 0	6,696 7 0	373 10 0
4	Karnal	..	..	1	1,158 0 0	19	6,093 10 11	4	157 13 6	7,409 8 5	256 11 0
5	Ambala	..	..	1	813 4 0	20	5,968 10 3	4	322 10 0	7,104 8 3	345 4 0
6	Simla	..	..	1	528 0 0	1	249 0 0	1	192 0 0	969 0 0	..
7	Kangra	..	..	1	857 5 0	14	4,565 7 0	..	..	5,422 12 0	306 0 0
8	Hoshiarpur ..	..	..	1	606 11 0	14	3,995 7 0	..	..	4,602 2 0	1,160 2 0
9	Jullundur	..	..	1	530 14 0	19	5,794 11 3	2	136 2 9	6,461 12 0	392 10 0
10	Ludhiana	..	..	2	1,571 4 0	18	5,028 2 1	4	188 9 1	6,787 15 2	600 0 0
11	Ferozepore ..	..	..	1	516 0 0	29	8,229 1 0	3	223 0 0	8,968 1 0	577 15 0
12	Lahore	..	..	2	1,012 5 0	35	6,599 14 0	3	606 0 0	8,218 3 0	648 7 6
13	Amritsar	..	..	3	1,979 10 0	21	7,185 11 0	9	1,685 0 6	10,850 5 6	1,049 14 0
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	1	918 0 0	24	6,398 4 0	2	201 8 0	7,517 12 0	517 13 0
15	Sialkot	..	..	3	2,038 5 3	26	5,911 8 6	4	506 1 9	8,455 15 6	518 4 0
16	Gujranwala ..	..	..	1	660 0 0	25	5,134 13 0	2	267 0 0	6,061 13 0	230 14 0
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	..	1	472 8 0	23	3,809 15 0	..	..	4,282 7 0	452 3 0
18	Gujrat	..	..	1	549 0 0	16	5,604 5 0	..	..	6,153 5 0	480 14 0
19	Shahpur	..	..	1	451 7 0	33	4,712 1 0	1	72 0 0	5 235 8 0	223 5 0
20	Jhelum	..	..	1	594 0 0	11	3,279 4 1	1	75 0 0	3,948 4 1	346 3 0
21	Rawalpindi	..	..	1	644 7 0	17	6,564 11 0	9	687 5 0	7,896 7 0	512 7 0
22	Attock	..	..	2	669 3 0	10	3,456 10 0	..	..	4,125 13 0	679 8 0
23	Mianwali	..	..	1	918 0 0	8	2,354 0 0	..	..	3,272 0 0	472 6 8
24	Montgomery ..	..	..	5	2,676 0 0	28	6,551 7 0	2	256 0 0	9,483 7 0	819 11 0
25	Lyallpur	..	..	1	747 15 0	25	9,417 1 0	3	415 7 9	10,580 7 9	521 13 0
26	Jhang	..	..	1	452 0 0	14	3,573 0 0	2	95 0 0	4,120 0 0	428 0 0
27	Multan	..	..	2	1,156 0 0	30	7,438 10 0	9	712 0 0	9,306 10 0	455 13 0
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	1	722 14 0	10	3,171 6 0	..	..	3,894 4 0	343 5 0
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	1	864 0 0	14	4,202 8 9	1	60 0 0	5,126 8 9	300 0 0
	Total ..	..	..	41	26,252 0 3	553	1,52,029 12 4	69	7,334 10 4	1,85,616 6 11	14,325 0 2
	Special Staff, Punjab ..	(a) 1	12,879 7 0	2	1,939 2 0	15	5,429 8 0	2	302 8 0	(c) 8,911 10 0	542 4 0
	Vaccine Institute ..	(b) 1	12,358 15 0	..	..	(d) 8	3,196 3 0	3	769 7 0	(c) 8,995 8 0	1,539 15 0
	Total ..	2	25,238 6 0	2	1,939 2 0	23	8,625 11 0	5	1,071 15 0	17.907 2 0	2,082 3 0
	GRAND TOTAL ..	2	25,238 6 0	43	28,191 2 3	576	1,60,655 7 4	74	8,406 9 4	2,03,523 8 11	16,407 3 2

Average cost is calculated on the total number of successful vaccinations

(a) Assistant Director of
(b) Superintendent, Punjab
(c) Including Rs. 6,270-6-0
(d) Including two Laboratory

EPARTMENT.

HE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.

		5						6	7	8
		Paid from								
Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Cantonment Funds	Total.	Number of successfull vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
1,402 11 9	9,560 8 3	..	..	7,795 0 3	1,765 8 0	..	9,560 8 3	45,806	0 3 4	1
3,362 11 9	9,182 0 9	..	..	7,995 0 0	1,187 0 9		9,182 0 9	44,882	0 3 3	2
965 6 0	8,035 7 0	..	..	7,084 7 0	951 0 0	..	8,035 7 0	53,917	0 2 5	3
2,316 15 5	9,983 2 10	..	..	8,247 11 3	1,735 7 7	..	9,983 2 10	56,584	0 2 10	4
1,496 7 3	8,946 3 6	..	329 9 0	6,659 6 0	1,065 6 6	791 14 0	8,946 3 6	45,126	0 3 2	5
281 11 0	1,250 11 0	..	..	..	1,250 11 0	..	1,250 11 0	3,128	0 6 5	6
2,693 6 0	8,422 2 0	..	..	8,374 2 0	48 0 0	..	8,422 2 0	87,825	0 1 6	7
2,613 6 3	8,375 10 3	..	..	7,709 2 0	666 8 3	..	8,375 10 3	57,365	0 2 4	8
2,009 0 0	8,863 6 0	..	..	6,442 7 0	2,388 7 0	32 8 0	8,863 6 0	53,195	0 2 8	9
2,196 0 9	9,583 15 11	..	200 8 0	7,038 10 1	2,344 13 10	..	9,583 15 11	37,154	0 4 2	10
2,745 14 8	12,291 14 8	..	..	9,167 5 2	2,944 1 6	180 8 0	12,291 14 8	135,008	0 1 5	11
10,457 5 3	19,323 15 9	..	..	6,663 5 6	11,874 8 0	786 2 3	19,323 15 9	181,471	0 1 2	12
9,104 4 3	21,004 7 9	..	68 0 0	10,589 4 3	10,347 3 6	..	21,004 7 9	157,709	0 2 2	13
2,215 7 11	10,251 0 11	..	..	8,863 14 5	1,387 2 6	..	10,251 0 11	89,998	0 1 9	14
2,996 10 3	11,970 13 9	..	189 13 0	8,466 0 9	3,148 4 0	166 12 0	11,970 13 9	85,058	0 2 3	15
1,861 0 0	8,153 11 0	..	..	6,340 7 3	1,813 3 9	..	8,153 11 0	95,744	0 1 4	16
2,134 14 0	6,869 8 0	..	..	5,859 13 0	1,009 11 0	..	6,869 8 0	56,491	0 1 11	17
3,247 8 0	9,881 11 0	..	..	9,279 14 6	601 12 6	..	9,881 11 0	52,469	0 3 0	18
1,809 11 6	7,268 8 6	..	..	5,204 3 0	2,064 5 6	..	7,268 8 6	84,546	0 1 4	19
1,531 11 9	5,826 2 10	..	10 0 0	5,057 6 0	758 12 10	..	5,826 2 10	55,757	0 1 8	20
2,505 11 0	10,914 9 0	..		7,511 9 0	2,226 13 0	1,176 3 0	10,914 9 0	90,551	0 1 11	21
2,429 15 0	7,235 4 0	..	..	6,685 0 0	550 4 0	..	7,235 4 0	72,824	0 1 7	22
1,271 3 10	5,015 10 6	..	..	4,319 10 2	649 0 4	47 0 0	5,015 10 6	35,555	0 2 3	23
5,210 1 7	15,513 3 7	..	..	14,159 9 1	1,353 10 6	..	15,513 3 7	143,777	0 1 9	24
8,649 12 11	19,752 1 8	..	..	15,521 8 0	4,230 9 8	..	19,752 1 8	162,948	0 1 11	25
1,621 0 0	6,169 0 0	..	..	5,305 0 0	864 0 0	..	6,169 0 0	93,352	0 1 1	26
4,037 3 7	13,799 10 7	..	165 13 0	10,844 10 7	2,667 3 0	122 0 0	13,799 10 7	83,958	0 2 8	27
1,600 0 0	5,837 9 0	..	..	5,598 9 0	239 0 0	..	5,837 9 0	104,758	0 0 11	28
1,802 12 2	7,229 4 11	..	..	6,153 8 0	1,075 12 11	..	7,229 4 11	59,250	0 1 11	29
86,569 15 10	2,86,511 6 11	..	1,063 11 0	2,18,936 7 3	63,208 5 5	3,302 15 3	2,86,511 6 11	2,326,206	0 2 0	
416 0 0	22,749 5 0	..	22,749 5 0	..	..	..	22,749 5 0	49,692	0 7 4	
14,595 10 9	37,490 9	..	37,490 0 9	..	..	..	37.490 9	..	..	
15,011 10 9	60,239 5 9	..	60,239 5 9	..	..	..	60,239 5	49,692	..	
1,01,581 10 7	3,46,750 12 8	..	61,303 0 9	2,18,936 7 3	63,208 5 5	3,302 15 3	3,46,750 12	2,375,898	0 2 4	

nd re-vaccinations performed by the District, Municipal, Special and Cantonment Staffs,—*vide* Statement No. I.

Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination.
Vaccine Institute.
on account of pay of 6 clerks.
Assistants and 1 Veterinary Assistant.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT No. III.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED AND THE NUMBER OF THOSE PERSONS WHO WERE SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED IN THE PUNJAB IN EACH OF THE UNDERMENTIONED OFFICIAL YEARS.

PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED.

ESTABLISHMENT.	Average total number.	Average number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfuly vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH																							
	1867 to 1922.		1923.		1924.		1925.		1926		1927.		1928.		1929.		1930.		1931.		1932.		1933	
Government	100,840	94,550	22,145	17,217	28,648	24,633	26,184	23,987	35,201	31,475	17,063	15,240	16,617	14,597	33,259	30,177	23,206	21,411	22,019	19,155	25,130	22,533	26,603	23,656
District, Municipal and Cantonment Staff	429,187	404,698	625,957	570,328	644,735	597,630	643,867	597,402	708,116	636,195	701,513	640,254	746,488	688,803	823,812	751,959	844,662	783,379	842,045	777,165	876,409	806,657	975,246	898,128
Indian States	1,572	1,224	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dispensaries	14,038	10,962	951	841	820	723	589	573	3,845	3,473	1,752	1,542	1,989	1,769	1,912	1,826	1,680	1,571	1,711	1,557	1,678	1,577	1,715	1,643
Political Staff (Dera Ghazi Khan) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,360	1,260	2,593	2,458	..	..	..	..
Total ..	545,637	511,434	649,053	588,386	674,203	622,986	670,640	621,962	747,162	671,143	720,328	657,036	765,094	705,169	858,983	783,962	870,908	807,621	868,368	800,335	903,217	830,767	1,003,564	923,427

NOTE.—The figures from 1867 to 1902 are taken from Annual Vaccination Reports of the Province as constituted during that period.

STATEMENT No. IV.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIMARY AND RE-VACCINATIONS PERFORMED AND NUMBER INSPECTED BY CIVIL SURGEONS, DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF VACCINATION OR OTHER INSPECTING OFFICERS, THE PERCENTAGES OF THOSE INSPECTED, TOGETHER WITH THE PERCENTAGES OF CASES FOUND SUCCESSFUL BY THEM, AS CONTRASTED WITH PERCENTAGES REPORTED BY THE VACCINATORS IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.

No.	Districts.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected.				Percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected.				Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.		No.
				By District Health Officers, Civil Surgeons and Medical Officers of Health.		By Superintendents of Vaccination.		By District Health Officers, Civil Surgeons and Medical Officers of Health.		By Superintendents of Vaccination.		By District Health Officers, Civil Surgeons and Medical Officers of Health.		By Superintendents of Vaccination.				
		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hissar	35,632	23,826	2,675	1,660	16,207	3,315	7·51	6·97	45·48	13·91	95·89	72.29	95·11	68·33	95·45	65·83	1
2	Rohtak	34,696	23,346	13,966	8,875	26,068	15,712	40·25	38·01	75·13	67·30	97·22	58.13	96·51	57·15	96·59	61·37	2
3	Gurgaon	31,604	32,994	2,112	1,576	2,115	2,392	6·68	4·78	6·69	7·25	90·53	72.65	94·28	73·75	98·12	85·58	3
4	Karnal	34,637	49,626	6,810	2,920	14,936	20,316	19·66	5·88	43·12	40·94	99·60	55.89	99·83	64·64	99·03	67·03	4
5	Ambala	23,540	45,750	1,773	1,098	3,987	3,284	7·53	2·40	16·94	7·18	96·79	42.08	91·40	47·53	96·65	63·43	5
6	Simla	1,120	15,966	..	6	535	1,114	..	0·04	47·77	6·98	..	100.00	99·63	23·97	99·62	32·27	6
7	Kangra	24,270	135,229	471	413	12,519	31,702	1·94	0·31	51·58	23·44	97·24	51.82	99·11	83·67	99·87	68·65	7
8	Hoshiarpur	32,281	51,870	1,686	2,145	4,752	6,280	5·22	4·14	14·72	12·11	97·69	37.48	100·00	44·46	99·43	47·47	8
9	Jullundur	33,705	40,442	5,114	7,693	6,217	2,740	15·17	19·02	18·45	6·78	98·24	97.83	98·47	65·29	97·82	60·83	9
10	Ludhiana	24,521	49,428	3,304	14,390	16,763	29,460	13·47	29·11	68·36	59·60	98·27	24.45	97·91	18·18	98·71	39·22	10
11	Ferozepore	45,624	133,106	17,313	47,588	29,507	73,493	37·95	35·75	64·67	55·21	98·69	55.67	97·99	40·40	90·87	79·41	11
12	Lahore	59,471	278,774	28,945	71,548	46,782	179,351	48·67	25·67	78·66	64·34	98·45	71.73	98·57	47·15	98·20	61·98	12
13	Amritsar	54,711	185,064	12,649	40,552	20,476	60,440	23·12	21·91	37·42	32·66	98·81	74.61	97·79	81·49	98·99	76·11	13
14	Gurdaspur	38,440	97,295	2,460	3,572	2,419	11,924	6·40	3·67	6·29	12·26	96·54	61.17	96·98	72·63	99·18	65·98	14
15	Sialkot	39,187	68,638	2,883	882	5,641	8,937	7·36	1·29	14·40	13·02	97·80	86.28	98·92	90·81	98·86	80·87	15
16	Gujranwala	29,285	118,073	5,820	15,683	13,753	29,433	19·87	13·28	46·96	24·93	80·29	53.01	86·51	50·13	96·03	69·74	16
17	Sheikhupura	27,121	66,752	3,832	6,906	3,541	13,449	14·12	10·35	31·49	20·15	99·11	98.52	98·70	77·55	98·44	63·64	17
18	Gujrat	38,895	34,359	8,488	5,779	15,945	10,883	21·82	16·82	40·99	31·67	99·76	67.95	99·70	71·78	99·13	60·42	18
19	Shahpur	38,952	115,158	8,554	34,261	7,312	20,039	21·96	29·75	18·77	17·40	98·95	36.64	98·88	42·09	98·16	56·03	19
20	Jhelum	25,159	57,283	3,050	7,273	10,353	14,094	12·12	12·70	41·15	24·60	96·07	63.21	99·01	75·00	98·31	68·52	20
21	Rawalpindi	25,809	120,819	5,406	15,293	7,757	16,857	20·95	12·66	30·06	13·95	94·52	39.10	96·06	55·34	99·39	63·17	21
22	Attock	24,486	66,880	9,500	25.500	15,000	34,590	38·80	38·13	61·26	51·72	99·95	94.12	99·87	96·56	98·55	82·39	22
23	Mianwali	16,020	26,028	983	2,982	8,213	11,251	6·14	11·46	51·26	43·23	100·00	85.65	98·62	76·65	98·86	85·21	23
24	Montgomery	50,533	172,237	4,325	14,442	9,473	26,042	8·56	8·38	18·75	15·12	96·39	54.09	95·32	74·02	96·72	73·52	24
25	Lyallpur	51,528	187,046	6,572	17.863	27.342	37,652	12·75	9·55	53·06	20·13	93·17	53.28	98·81	51·35	98·48	74·78	25
26	Jhang	27,110	104,667	1,085	4,391	16,392	24,670	4·00	4·20	60·46	23·57	98·43	73.58	99·75	82·93	99·24	81·56	26
27	Multan	55,451	65,289	6,884	10,725	30,285	37,208	12·45	16·72	54·78	58·01	97·73	57.02	99·54	53·66	99·12	68·24	27
28	Muzaffargarh	25,960	115,605	1,987	8,265	10,745	29,975	7·65	7·15	41·39	25·93	98·84	68.66	99·78	78·24	99·94	78·78	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	26,798	66,489	5,510	15,984	12,281	25,340	20·56	24·04	45·83	38·11	94·97	33.95	98·58	41·83	99·65	62·21	29
	Special staff	26,569	55,682	..	..	13,347	15,824	..	..	50·24	28·42	..	..	96·19	46·11	..	..	
	Assistant Director of Public Health, Ambala Circle.	..	..	2,714	2,142	..	..	..	..	..	..	95·25	63.40	..	..	..	..	
	Assistant Director of Public Health, Rawalpindi Circle.	..	..	714	1,852	..	..	..	..	..	..	94·40	36.18	..	..	..	..	
	Assistant Director of Public Health, Lahore Circle.	..	..	1,741	4,773	..	..	..	..	..	..	94·03	39.22	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	1,003,115	2,603,721	179,326	399,032	410,663	797,767	17·88	15·33	40·94	30·64	94·47	59·94	95·93	57·81	98·36	69·79	

STATEMENT No. V.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS AND THE ANNUAL RATIO OF DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX PER 1,000 OF POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB FOR FIVE YEARS ENDING 1932-33.

Number.	District.	1928-29.		1929-30.		1930-31.		1931-32.		1932-33.		Number.
		Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Hissar	32,449	1·07	30,519	0·64	38,300	0·56	38,976	0·29	45,806	0·36	1
2	Rohtak	30,728	0·40	39,748	0·30	36,661	0·35	39,060	0·04	44,882	0·08	2
3	Gurgaon	35,790	0·01	40,487	0·26	49,751	0·29	33,245	0·01	53,917	0·04	3
4	Karnal	46,483	0·06	49,975	0·32	43,381	0·20	47,281	0·03	56,584	0·02	4
5	Ambala	28,218	0·09	37,203	0·23	36,098	0·27	36,813	0·06	40,745	0·06	5
6	Simla	2,471	0·27	2,395	0·34	895	0·17	992	0·03	1,218	0·03	6
7	Kangra	59,837	0·14	51,433	0·05	51,375	0·04	54,160	0·01	87,825	0·20	7
8	Hoshiarpur ..	41,041	0·95	38,733	0·76	33,434	0·61	38,346	0·16	57,365	0·45	8
9	Jullundur	31,751	0·14	34,123	0·20	33,675	0·11	39,409	0·04	52,419	0·09	9
10	Ludhiana	28,632	0·15	33,188	0·72	28,777	0·26	28,267	0·03	37,154	0·19	10
11	Ferozepore ..	41,764	0·24	44,188	0·32	46,995	0·53	47,694	0·17	131,350	0·26	11
12	Lahore	52,749	1·01	64,514	0·58	59,389	0·38	64,280	0·29	180,778	1·35	12
13	Amritsar	55,870	0·47	58,559	0·32	64,504	0·19	69,998	0·11	157,670	0·26	13
14	Gurdaspur	39,900	0·24	51,183	0·21	57,588	0·12	64,973	0·06	89,998	0·16	14
15	Sialkot	34,093	0·54	37,552	0·25	46,380	0·38	48,731	0·39	83,419	0·72	15
16	Gujranwala ..	24,689	0·89	23,219	0·29	27,175	0·17	26,665	0·11	95,744	0·70	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	24,309	0·53	24,631	0·23	31,657	0·16	34,019	0·08	56,491	0·91	17
18	Gujrat	37,672	1·03	34,945	0·61	39,097	0·40	40,855	0·29	52,469	0·60	18
19	Shahpur	31,838	0·80	24,027	0·88	21,904	0·06	27,854	0·08	84,546	1·31	19
20	Jhelum	21,344	0·16	33,939	0·42	36,894	0·23	30,308	0·10	55,153	0·77	20
21	Rawalpindi	34,723	0·24	28,763	0·30	46,299	0·05	34,074	0·01	77,510	0·15	21
22	Attock	24,000	0·18	25,378	0·38	28,648	0·07	41,304	0·06	72,824	0·19	22
23	Mianwali	21,305	0·04	20,245	0·06	24,169	0·06	26,623	0·02	35,555	0·14	23
24	Montgomery ..	34,235	0·59	33,201	0·35	36,766	0·27	42,196	0·15	143,777	0·54	24
25	Lyallpur	49,434	0·44	40,744	0·21	44,448	0·07	53,272	0·09	162,948	0·54	25
26	Jhang	33,688	0·15	32,875	0·10	33,692	0·07	40,128	0·09	93,352	0·21	26
27	Multan	44,161	0·13	39,901	0·09	54,886	0·26	71,323	0·15	82,910	0·22	27
28	Muzaffargarh ..	43,530	0·03	47,964	0·03	58,751	0·02	65,779	0·10	104,758	0·003	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	70,803	0·09	103,364	0·04	107,677	0·11	37,649	0·24	59,250	0·25	29
	Total ..	1,057,507	0·42	1,126,996	0·34	1,219,266	0·24	1,224,274	0·13	2,298,417	0·41	
	Special Staff ..	78,107	..	55,172	..	44,374	..	34,956	..	49,692	..	
	Cantonment Staff ..	6,446	0·05	9,100	0·12	15,757	0·05	11,026	0·09	27,789	0·11	
	Dispensary Staff ..	3,114	..	3,187	..	2,721	..	3,017	..	6,926	..	
	Political Staff, Dera Ghazi Khan.	..	..	..	..	3,951	..	..	..	..	..	
	GRAND TOTAL ..	1,145,174	0·42	1,194,455	0·34	1,286,069	0·24	1,273,273	0·13	2,382,824	0·41	